

GenCore version 5.1.8
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: May 9, 2006, 15:53:00 ; Search time 0.001 Seconds
(without alignments)
6.118 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-904-968A-19-COPY
Perfect score: 19
Sequence: 1 ggtcgcgctgtgcggaag 19

Scoring table: IDENTITY NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 12 segs, 161 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 24

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 12 summaries

Database : pubnewdb19:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	13.8	72.6	19	1	US-11-101-244-1549197 Sequence 1549197,
2	13.8	72.6	19	1	US-11-083-784-1549197 Sequence 1549197,
3	13.2	69.5	18	1	US-10-310-914A-311309 Sequence 311309,
4	11.2	58.9	16	1	US-10-939-294A-15139 Sequence 15139, A
5	9	47.4	12	1	US-11-103-122-25 Sequence 25, Appl
6	9	47.4	12	1	US-11-103-122-29 Sequence 29, Appl
7	8.4	44.2	11	1	US-11-158-209-198 Sequence 198, App
8	8.4	44.2	11	1	US-11-158-209-473 Sequence 473, App
9	8.4	44.2	11	1	US-11-158-209-829 Sequence 829, App
10	8	42.1	10	1	US-10-993-514-36 Sequence 36, Appl
11	7.8	41.1	11	1	US-11-158-209-494 Sequence 494, App
12	7.8	41.1	11	1	US-11-158-209-1172 Sequence 1172, Ap

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
US-11-101-244-1549197
; Sequence 1549197, Application US/11101244
; Publication No. US20050246794A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dharmacon, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Khvorova, Anastasia
; APPLICANT: Reynolds, Angela
; APPLICANT: Leake, Devin
; APPLICANT: Marshall, William
; APPLICANT: Scaringe, Stephen
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Functional and Hyperfunctional siRNA
; FILE REFERENCE: 13499US
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/11/101,244
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2005-04-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/502,050

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-09-10
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/426,137
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-11-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 1591911
; SOFTWARE: Proprietary
; SEQ ID NO 1549197
; LENGTH: 19
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-11-101-244-1549197

Query Match 72.6%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 12; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 GGTGCGCGCTGTGCGCAA 17
Db 2 GGUGAGCTUGGCGCAA 18

RESULT 2

US-11-083-784-1549197
; Sequence 1549197, Application US/11083784
; Publication No. US20050245475A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dharmacon, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Khvorova, Anastasia
; APPLICANT: Reynolds, Angela
; APPLICANT: Leake, Devin
; APPLICANT: Marshall, William
; APPLICANT: Scaringe, Stephen
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Functional and Hyperfunctional siRNA
; FILE REFERENCE: 13499US
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/11/083,784
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2005-03-18
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/714,333
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-11-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/502,050
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-09-10
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/426,137
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-11-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 1591911
; SOFTWARE: Proprietary
; SEQ ID NO 1549197
; LENGTH: 19
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-11-083-784-1549197

Query Match 72.6%; Score 13.8; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 70.6%; Pred. No. 1.3;
Matches 12; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 GGTGCGCGCTGTGCGCAA 17
Db 2 GGUGAGCTUGGCGCAA 18

RESULT 3

US-10-310-914A-311309
; Sequence 311309, Application US/10310914A
; Publication No. US20060003322A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Bentwich, Isaac
; APPLICANT: Shiler, Kiyuzat
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Bioinformatically detectable group of novel regulatory genes and
; FILE REFERENCE: 06087.0200.CPUS01
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/310,914A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-12-06
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 1388402
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.3
; SEQ ID NO 311309

; LENGTH: 18
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Human
US-10-310-914A-311309

Query Match 69.5%; Score 13.2; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 72.2%; Pred. No. 1.5;
Matches 13; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGTCGCGCTGTGGCGAAG 18
|||:|||:||||
Db 1 GGCCGGGCTGUGGAGAAG 18

RESULT 4

US-10-939-294A-15139/c
; Sequence 15139, Application US/10939294A
; Publication No. US20050266417A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Barany, Francis
; APPLICANT: Turner, Daniel
; APPLICANT: Pingie, Maneesh
; APPLICANT: Pincas, Hanna
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Methods for identifying target nucleic acid molecules
; FILE REFERENCE: 19603/4121 (CRF D-2995-02)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/939,294A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2004-09-10
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/502/731
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-09-12
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 38895
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.3
; SEQ ID NO 15139
; LENGTH: 16
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: oligonucleotide probe
US-10-939-294A-15139

Query Match 58.9%; Score 11.2; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 2.7;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGTCGCGCTGTGGCGA 16
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Db 16 GGTCGCGAAGCGGCGA 1

RESULT 5

US-11-103-122-25/c
; Sequence 25, Application US/11103122
; Publication No. US20050282190A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Shi, Hua
; APPLICANT: Lis, John T.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MODULAR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF NUCLEIC ACID
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULES, APTAMER-DERIVED NUCLEIC ACID CONSTRUCTS, RNA
; TITLE OF INVENTION: SCAFFOLDS, THEIR EXPRESSION, AND METHODS OF USE
; FILE REFERENCE: 19603/4491
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/11/103,122
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2005-04-11
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/560,895
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2004-04-09
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 50
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 25
; LENGTH: 12
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: functional
US-11-103-122-25

Query Match 47.4%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 CGCTGTGGC 14
|||||||
Db 9 CGCTGTGGC 1

RESULT 6

US-11-103-122-29/c
; Sequence 29, Application US/11103122
; Publication No. US20050282190A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Shi, Hua
; APPLICANT: Lis, John T.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MODULAR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF NUCLEIC ACID
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MOLECULES, APTAMER-DERIVED NUCLEIC ACID CONSTRUCTS, RNA
; TITLE OF INVENTION: SCAFFOLDS, THEIR EXPRESSION, AND METHODS OF USE
; FILE REFERENCE: 19603/4491
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/11/103,122
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2005-04-11
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/560,895
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2004-04-09
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 50
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 29
; LENGTH: 12
; TYPE: RNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: functional
US-11-103-122-29

Query Match 47.4%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 CGCTGTGGC 14
|||||||
Db 9 CGCTGTGGC 1

RESULT 7

US-11-158-209-198
; Sequence 198, Application US/11158209
; Publication No. US2006008852A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dirk Petersohn
; APPLICANT: Kordula Schlotmann
; APPLICANT: Thomas Gassenmeier
; APPLICANT: Olaf Holtkotter
; APPLICANT: Marcus Conradt
; APPLICANT: Kay Hofmann
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method for Determining the Homeostasis of Hairy Skin
; FILE REFERENCE: H 05667 PCT
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/11/158,209
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2005-06-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/EP2003/014070
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-12-11
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 102 60 931.4-41
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-12-20
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 1335
; SOFTWARE: Seqwin99, version 1.02
; SEQ ID NO 198
; LENGTH: 11
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens
US-11-158-209-198

Query Match 44.2%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;

Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 4.8;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 9 TGTGGCGAAG 18
| | | | |
Db 1 TGTGGCAAG 10

RESULT 8

US-11-158-209-473/c
; Sequence 473, Application US/11158209
; Publication No. US2006008852A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dirk Petersohn
; APPLICANT: Kordula Schlotmann
; APPLICANT: Thomas Gassenmeier
; APPLICANT: Olaf Holtkotter
; APPLICANT: Marcus Conradt
; APPLICANT: Kay Hofmann
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method for Determining the Homeostasis of Hairy Skin
; FILE REFERENCE: H 05667 PCT
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/11/158,209
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2005-06-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/EP2003/014070
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-12-11
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 102 60 931.4-41
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-12-20
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 1335
; SOFTWARE: Seqwin99, version 1.02
; SEQ ID NO 473
; LENGTH: 11
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens
US-11-158-209-473

Query Match 44.2%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 4.8;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGTGGCGCTG 10
| | | | |
Db 10 GGGCGCGCTG 1

RESULT 9

US-11-158-209-829
; Sequence 829, Application US/11158209
; Publication No. US2006008852A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dirk Petersohn
; APPLICANT: Kordula Schlotmann
; APPLICANT: Thomas Gassenmeier
; APPLICANT: Olaf Holtkotter
; APPLICANT: Marcus Conradt
; APPLICANT: Kay Hofmann
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method for Determining the Homeostasis of Hairy Skin
; FILE REFERENCE: H 05667 PCT
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/11/158,209
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2005-06-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/EP2003/014070
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-12-11
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 102 60 931.4-41
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-12-20
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 1335
; SOFTWARE: Seqwin99, version 1.02
; SEQ ID NO 829
; LENGTH: 11
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens
US-11-158-209-829

Query Match 44.2%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 4.8;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GCGCTGTGGC 14
| | | | |
Db 2 GGGCTGTGGC 11

RESULT 10

US-10-993-514-36
; Sequence 36, Application US/10993514
; Publication No. US20050250122A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Aerssens, Jeroen
; APPLICANT: Athanasiou, Maria
; APPLICANT: Brain, Carlos
; APPLICANT: Cohen, Nadine
; APPLICANT: Dain, Bradley
; APPLICANT: Denton, R. Rex
; APPLICANT: Judson, Richard S.
; APPLICANT: Ozdemir, Vural
; APPLICANT: Reed, Carol R.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: APOA4 Genetic Markers Associated with Progression of Alzheimer's
; FILE REFERENCE: 2300.0080001
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/993,514
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2004-11-22
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/524,467
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-11-24
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 64
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.3
; SEQ ID NO 36
; LENGTH: 10
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Reverse Primer Extension Oligo for Detecting Alleles at PSS in
; OTHER INFORMATION: Haplotypes Comprising Preferred Embodiments of Progression
US-10-993-514-36

Query Match 42.1%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GCGCTGTG 12
| | | | |
Db 3 GCGCTGTG 10

RESULT 11

US-11-158-209-494
; Sequence 494, Application US/11158209
; Publication No. US2006008852A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dirk Petersohn
; APPLICANT: Kordula Schlotmann
; APPLICANT: Thomas Gassenmeier
; APPLICANT: Olaf Holtkotter
; APPLICANT: Marcus Conradt
; APPLICANT: Kay Hofmann
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method for Determining the Homeostasis of Hairy Skin
; FILE REFERENCE: H 05667 PCT
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/11/158,209
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2005-06-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/EP2003/014070
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-12-11
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 102 60 931.4-41
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-12-20
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 1335
; SOFTWARE: Seqwin99, version 1.02
; SEQ ID NO 494
; LENGTH: 11
; TYPE: DNA

; ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens
US-11-158-209-494

Query Match 41.1%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 9 TGTGGCGAAG 19
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 TGTGGGGAAG 11

RESULT 12
US-11-158-209-1172
; Sequence 1172, Application US/11158209
; Publication No. US20060088852A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dirk Petersohn
; APPLICANT: Kordula Schlotmann
; APPLICANT: Thomas Gassenmeier
; APPLICANT: Olaf Holtkotter
; APPLICANT: Marcus Conradt
; APPLICANT: Kay Hofmann
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method for Determining the Homeostasis of Hairy Skin
; FILE REFERENCE: H 05667 PCT
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/11/158,209
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/EP2003/014070
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-12-11
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 102 60 931.4-41
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-12-20
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 1335
; SOFTWARE: Seqwin9, version 1.02
; SEQ ID NO 1172
; LENGTH: 11
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens
US-11-158-209-1172

Query Match 41.1%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GCGCTGTGCG 15
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GGGCTGTGAG 11

Search completed: May 9, 2006, 15:53:00
Job time : 0.001 secs

GenCore version 5.1.8
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: May 9, 2006, 16:40:51 ; Search time 0.001 Seconds
(without alignments)
1.024 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-904-968A-20-COPY
Perfect score: 16
Sequence: 1 cggcggcgccatcgt 16

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 3 seqs, 32 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 6

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 3 summaries

Database : estdb20.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	8.4	52.5	12	1	AJ587934
2	7	43.8	10	1	AJ592517
3	7	43.8	10	1	AJ598409

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	AJ587934
LOCUS	AJ587934
DEFINITION	Arabidopsis thaliana T-DNA flanking sequence, left border, clone 342D03, genomic survey sequence.
ACCESSION	AJ587934
VERSION	AJ587934.1 GI:37937558
KEYWORDS	GSS; left border; T-DNA flanking sequence.
SOURCE	Arabidopsis thaliana (thale cress)
ORGANISM	Arabidopsis thaliana
REFERENCE	Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicotyledons; rosids; eurosids II; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis.
AUTHORS	Brunaud,V., Balzergue,S., Dubreucq,B., Aubourg,S., Samson,F., Chauvin,S., Bechtold,N., Cruaud,C., DeRose,R., Pelletier,G., Lepiniec,L., Caboche,M. and Lecharny,A.
TITLE	T-DNA integration into the Arabidopsis genome depends on sequences of pre-insertion sites
JOURNAL	EMBO Rep. 3 (12), 1152-1157 (2002)
PUBMED	12446565
REFERENCE	2 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS	Balzergue,S.
TITLE	Direct Submission
JOURNAL	Submitted (23-OCT-2003) Balzergue S., UMRGV, INRA/CNRS, 2 rue

COMMENT
Gaston Cremieux, 91057 Evry cedex, FRANCE
PCR was performed on DNA from transformants of Arabidopsis thaliana plants from INRA (Versailles). The DNA fragment(s) resulting from the PCR were directly sequenced from the left or the right border to determine the genomic sequence flanking the insertion. T-DNA derived sequences were removed. Information to order the corresponding mutant line and a link to a database providing a graphical display of the insertion site are available at <http://dbgap.versailles.inra.fr/publiclines/>. This sequence has been generated in the framework of the French plant genomics program 'Genoplante' (<http://www.genoplante.com> and <http://genoplante-info.infobiogen.fr>).

FEATURES
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/organism="Arabidopsis thaliana"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:3702"
/clone="342D03"
/clone_lib="Arabidopsis thaliana T-DNA insertion lines"
/ecotype="Wassilewskija"
misc_feature
1..12
/note="T-DNA flanking sequence
left border"

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 0.46;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGCGCGGCGG 10
||| ||| |||
Db 2 CGCGCGGAGG 11

RESULT 2
AJ592517
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Arabidopsis thaliana T-DNA flanking sequence, right border, clone 621G09, genomic survey sequence.
ACCESSION
AJ592517
VERSION
AJ592517.1 GI:37942141
KEYWORDS
GSS; right border; T-DNA flanking sequence.
SOURCE
Arabidopsis thaliana (thale cress)
ORGANISM
Arabidopsis thaliana

Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicotyledons; rosids; eurosids II; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis.

REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS
Brunaud,V., Balzergue,S., Dubreucq,B., Aubourg,S., Samson,F., Chauvin,S., Bechtold,N., Cruaud,C., DeRose,R., Pelletier,G., Lepiniec,L., Caboche,M. and Lecharny,A.

TITLE
T-DNA integration into the Arabidopsis genome depends on sequences of pre-insertion sites

JOURNAL
EMBO Rep. 3 (12), 1152-1157 (2002)
PUBMED
12446565

REFERENCE
2 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS
Balzergue,S.

TITLE
Direct Submission

JOURNAL
Submitted (23-OCT-2003) Balzergue S., UMRGV, INRA/CNRS, 2 rue
COMMENT
Gaston Cremieux, 91057 Evry cedex, FRANCE
PCR was performed on DNA from transformants of Arabidopsis thaliana plants from INRA (Versailles). The DNA fragment(s) resulting from the PCR were directly sequenced from the left or the right border to determine the genomic sequence flanking the insertion. T-DNA derived sequences were removed. Information to order the corresponding mutant line and a link to a database providing a graphical display of the insertion site are available at <http://dbgap.versailles.inra.fr/publiclines/>. This sequence has been generated in the framework of the French plant genomics program 'Genoplante' (<http://www.genoplante.com> and <http://genoplante-info.infobiogen.fr>).

FEATURES
source
1..10
/organism="Arabidopsis thaliana"

misc_feature

1. .10

/note="T-DNA flanking sequence
right border"

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY

5 GGGCGGC 11

|||||

Db

1 GGGCGGC 7

RESULT 3

AJ598409

LOCUS

DEFINITION

ACCESSION

VERSION

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

AJ598409

Arabidopsis thaliana T-DNA flanking sequence, right border, clone 467H07, genomic survey sequence.

AJ598409

AJ598409.1 GI:37948037

GSS; right border; T-DNA flanking sequence.

Arabidopsis thaliana (thale cress)

Arabidopsis thaliana

Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicotyledons; rosids; eurosids II; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis.

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

JOURNAL

PUBMED

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

JOURNAL

COMMENT

1

Brunaud, V., Balzergue, S., Dubreucq, B., Aubourg, S., Samson, F., Chauvin, S., Bechtold, N., Cruaud, C., DeRose, R., Pelletier, G., Lepiniec, L., Caboche, M. and Lecharny, A.

T-DNA integration into the Arabidopsis genome depends on sequences of pre-insertion sites

EMBO Rep. 3 (12), 1152-1157 (2002)

12446565

2 (bases 1 to 10)

Balzergue, S.

Direct Submission

Submitted (23-OCT-2003) Balzergue S., UMRGV, INRA/CNRS, 2 rue Gaston Cremieux, 91057 Evry cedex, FRANCE

PCR was performed on DNA from transformants of Arabidopsis thaliana plants from INRA (Versailles). The DNA fragment(s) resulting from the PCR were directly sequenced from the left or the right border to determine the genomic sequence flanking the insertion. T-DNA derived sequences were removed. Information to order the corresponding mutant line and a link to a database providing a graphical display of the insertion site are available at <http://dbsgap.versailles.inra.fr/publiclines/>. This sequence has been generated in the framework of the French plant genomics program 'Genoplante' (<http://www.genoplante.com> and <http://genoplante-info.infobiogen.fr>).

FEATURES

source

misc_feature

1. .10

/organism="Arabidopsis thaliana"

/mol_type="genomic DNA"

/db_xref="taxon:3702"

/clone="467H07"

/clone_lib="Arabidopsis thaliana T-DNA insertion lines"

/ecotype="Wassilewskija"

1. .10

/note="T-DNA flanking sequence
right border"

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY

10 GCATCGT 16

|||||

Db

3 GCATCGT 9

Search completed: May 9, 2006, 16:40:51

Job time : 0.001 secs


```
COMMENT      OS      Herpes simplex virus
PN      JP 2002509733-A/19
PD      02-APR-2002
PF      28-MAR-1999 JP 2000541344
PR      28-MAR-1998 US 60/079792,06-NOV-1998 US 60/107504 PI
DUANE E RUFFNER,MICHAEL L PIERCE,ZHIDONG CHEN PC
C12N15/09,C12Q1/68//A61K48/00,C12N15/00
CC      Targeting antisense library
FH      Key      Location/Qualifiers
FT      source      1. .14
FT      /organism='Herpes simplex virus'.

FEATURES
    source
    1. .14
    /organism="unidentified"
    /mol_type="genomic DNA"
    /db_xref="taxon:32644"

    Query Match      77.5%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 14;
    Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 8.3;
    Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
      |||||
Db      14 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 1

RESULT 3
AR349583/c
LOCUS      AR349583      14 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION      Sequence 19 from patent US 6586180.
ACCESSION      AR349583
VERSION      AR349583.1 GI:33750381
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM      Unknown.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 14)
AUTHORS      Ruffner,D.E., Pierce,M.L. and Chen,Z.
TITLE      Directed antisense libraries
JOURNAL      Patent: US 6586180-A 19 01-JUL-2003;
              University of Utah; Salt Lake City, UT
FEATURES
    source
    1. .14
    /organism="unknown"
    /mol_type="genomic DNA"

    Query Match      77.5%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 14;
    Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 8.3;
    Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
      |||||
Db      14 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 1

RESULT 4
I72535
LOCUS      I72535      15 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 03-APR-1998
DEFINITION      Sequence 5 from patent US 5683988.
ACCESSION      I72535
VERSION      I72535.1 GI:3008674
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM      Unknown.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS      Chung,H.-T.
TITLE      Anti-sense oligodeoxynucleotide to fibrogenic cytokine TGF-beta.
              and use thereof
JOURNAL      Patent: US 5683988-A 5 04-NOV-1997;
              Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
    source
    1. .15
    /organism="unknown"

    Query Match      77.5%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 14;
    Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 8.3;
    Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
      |||||
Db      14 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 1

RESULT 5
AR610573
LOCUS      AR610573      14 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION      Sequence 695 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION      AR610573
VERSION      AR610573.1 GI:56666049
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM      Unknown.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 14)
AUTHORS      Nyce,J.W.
TITLE      Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of
              diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction,
              allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL      Patent: US 6825174-A 695 30-NOV-2004;
              East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
    source
    1. .14
    /organism="unknown"
    /mol_type="genomic DNA"

    Query Match      67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 14;
    Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 20;
    Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
      |||||
Db      1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 6
AR022232/c
LOCUS      AR022232      15 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 05-DEC-1998
DEFINITION      Sequence 109 from patent US 5792629.
ACCESSION      AR022232
VERSION      AR022232.1 GI:3976294
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM      Unknown.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS      Morishita,H., Kanamori,T. and Nobuhara,M.
TITLE      Isolated DNA encoding novel protease inhibitory polypeptide
JOURNAL      Patent: US 5792629-A 109 11-AUG-1998;
              Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
    source
    1. .15
    /organism="unknown"
    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

    Query Match      67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
    Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 22;
    Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      3 GGCGGGCGGCATCGT 16
      |||||
Db      15 GCAGGGCGGCATCGT 2

RESULT 7
AR034499
LOCUS      AR034499      15 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

    Query Match      71.2%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
    Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 16;
    Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 CGGCGGGCGGCAT 13
      |||||
Db      3 CGGAGGGCGGCAT 15

RESULT 5
AR610573
LOCUS      AR610573      14 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION      Sequence 695 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION      AR610573
VERSION      AR610573.1 GI:56666049
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM      Unknown.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 14)
AUTHORS      Nyce,J.W.
TITLE      Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of
              diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction,
              allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL      Patent: US 6825174-A 695 30-NOV-2004;
              East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
    source
    1. .14
    /organism="unknown"
    /mol_type="genomic DNA"

    Query Match      67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 14;
    Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 20;
    Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
      |||||
Db      1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 6
AR022232/c
LOCUS      AR022232      15 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 05-DEC-1998
DEFINITION      Sequence 109 from patent US 5792629.
ACCESSION      AR022232
VERSION      AR022232.1 GI:3976294
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM      Unknown.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS      Morishita,H., Kanamori,T. and Nobuhara,M.
TITLE      Isolated DNA encoding novel protease inhibitory polypeptide
JOURNAL      Patent: US 5792629-A 109 11-AUG-1998;
              Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
    source
    1. .15
    /organism="unknown"
    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

    Query Match      67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
    Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 22;
    Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      3 GGCGGGCGGCATCGT 16
      |||||
Db      15 GCAGGGCGGCATCGT 2

RESULT 7
AR034499
LOCUS      AR034499      15 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-SEP-1999
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DEFINITION Sequence 2 from patent US 5869462.
ACCESSION AR034499
VERSION AR034499.1 GI:5950104
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Dzau,V.J.
TITLE Inhibition of proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cell
JOURNAL Patent: US 5869462-A 2 09-FEB-1999;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 8
AR034500/c
LOCUS AR034500 15 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 3 from patent US 5869462.
ACCESSION AR034500
VERSION AR034500.1 GI:5950105
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Dzau,V.J.
TITLE Inhibition of proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cell
JOURNAL Patent: US 5869462-A 3 09-FEB-1999;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 2

RESULT 9
AR048599
LOCUS AR048599 15 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 2 from patent US 5821234.
ACCESSION AR048599
VERSION AR048599.1 GI:5970942
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Dzau,V.J.
TITLE Inhibition of proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cell
JOURNAL Patent: US 5821234-A 2 13-OCT-1998;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 15 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 2

RESULT 10
AR048600/c
LOCUS AR048600 15 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 3 from patent US 5821234.
ACCESSION AR048600
VERSION AR048600.1 GI:5970943
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Dzau,V.J.
TITLE Inhibition of proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cell
JOURNAL Patent: US 5821234-A 3 13-OCT-1998;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 15 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 2

RESULT 11
I43403
LOCUS I43403 15 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 8 from patent US 5631237.
ACCESSION I43403
VERSION I43403.1 GI:2468647
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Dzau,V.J. and Kaneda,Y.
TITLE Method for producing in vivo delivery of therapeutic agents via liposomes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5631237-A 8 20-MAY-1997;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 12
I43404/c
LOCUS I43404 15 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 9 from patent US 5631237.
ACCESSION I43404
VERSION I43404.1 GI:2468648
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Unknown.

Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 10
AR048600/c
LOCUS AR048600 15 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 3 from patent US 5821234.
ACCESSION AR048600
VERSION AR048600.1 GI:5970943
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Dzau,V.J.
TITLE Inhibition of proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cell
JOURNAL Patent: US 5821234-A 3 13-OCT-1998;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 15 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 2

RESULT 11
I43403
LOCUS I43403 15 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 8 from patent US 5631237.
ACCESSION I43403
VERSION I43403.1 GI:2468647
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 15)
AUTHORS Dzau,V.J. and Kaneda,Y.
TITLE Method for producing in vivo delivery of therapeutic agents via liposomes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5631237-A 8 20-MAY-1997;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..15
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 12
I43404/c
LOCUS I43404 15 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 9 from patent US 5631237.
ACCESSION I43404
VERSION I43404.1 GI:2468648
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Unknown.


```

RESULT 17
AR610553          AR610553      13 bp    DNA        linear   PAT 15-DEC-2004
LOCUS              Sequence 675 from patent US 6825174.
DEFINITION         AR610553
ACCESSION           AR610553
VERSION            AR610553.1 GI:56666029
KEYWORDS            .
SOURCE             Unknown.
ORGANISM           Unknown.
                   Unclassified.
REFERENCE          1 (bases 1 to 13)
AUTHORS           Nyce,J.W.
TITLE            Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL           Patent: US 6825174-A 675 30-NOV-2004; East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
source            1..13
                  /organism="unknown"
                  /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match       65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 23;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY               2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
                 ||| | | | | | | |
Db               2 GGAGGGCGGCAT 13


RESULT 18
AR610574          AR610574      13 bp    DNA        linear   PAT 15-DEC-2004
LOCUS              Sequence 696 from patent US 6825174.
DEFINITION         AR610574
ACCESSION           AR610574
VERSION            AR610574.1 GI:56666050
KEYWORDS            .
SOURCE             Unknown.
ORGANISM           Unknown.
                   Unclassified.
REFERENCE          1 (bases 1 to 13)
AUTHORS           Nyce,J.W.
TITLE            Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL           Patent: US 6825174-A 696 30-NOV-2004; East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
source            1..13
                  /organism="unknown"
                  /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match       65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 23;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY               2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
                 ||| | | | | | | |
Db               1 GGAGGGCGGCAT 12


RESULT 19
AR610530          AR610530      14 bp    DNA        linear   PAT 15-DEC-2004
LOCUS              Sequence 652 from patent US 6825174.
DEFINITION         AR610530
ACCESSION           AR610530
VERSION            AR610530.1 GI:56666006
KEYWORDS            .
SOURCE             Unknown.
ORGANISM           Unknown.
                   Unclassified.
REFERENCE          1 (bases 1 to 14)
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Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 31;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13

RESULT 22
BD209384/c
LOCUS BD209384 14 bp RNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to hepatitis C virus infection.
ACCESSION BD209384
VERSION BD209384.1 GI:33019154
KEYWORDS JP 2002512791-A/2974.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)
AUTHORS Blatt,L., Mcswiggen,J.A., Roberts,E., Pavco,P.A. and Macejak,D.
TITLE Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions related
to hepatitis C virus infection
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002512791-A 2974 08-MAY-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT OS Hepatitis virus (hepatitis C virus)
PN JP 2002512791-A/2974
PD 08-MAY-2002
PF 26-APR-1999 JP 2000545991
PR 27-APR-1998 US 60/083217,18-SEP-1998 US 60/100842 PR
25-FEB-1999 US 09/257608,23-MAR-1999 US 09/274553 PI
LAWRENCE BLATT,JAMES A MCSWIGGEN,ELISABETH ROBERTS,PAMELA A PI
PAVCO,
PI DENNIS MACEJAK
PC C12N9/00,A61K31/7105,A61K38/21,A61K48/00,A61P31/12,C12N15/09,
PC A61K37/56,
PC C12N15/00
CC Enzymatic nucleic acid treatment of diseases or conditions CC
related to
CC hepatitis C virus infection.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..14
FT /organism='Hepatitis virus (hepatitis C FT
virus)'.
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..14
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="genomic RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 61.3%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGGCAT 13
| | | | | | | | | | |
Db 13 CGGCGAGCTGCAT 1.

RESULT 23
I08913/c
LOCUS I08913 14 bp DNA linear PAT 02-DEC-1994
DEFINITION Sequence 33 from Patent WO 8807076.
ACCESSION I08913
VERSION I08913.1 GI:588386
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)
AUTHORS Maugh,K.J., Anderson,D.M., Strausberg,S.L., Strausberg,R. and
Wei,T.

TITLE PRODUCTION OF BIOADHESIVE PRECURSOR PROTEIN ANALOGS BY
GENETICALLY-ENGINEERED ORGANISMS
JOURNAL Patent: WO 8807076-A 33 22-SEP-1988;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..14
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 61.3%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | | | | |
Db 13 GCGGGCGGCATCG 1

RESULT 24
AR610593
LOCUS AR610593 14 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 715 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION AR610593
VERSION AR610593.1 GI:56666069
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of
diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction,
allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 715 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..14
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13

RESULT 25
AR610576
LOCUS AR610576 11 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 698 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION AR610576
VERSION AR610576.1 GI:56666052
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 11)
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of
diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction,
allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 698 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..11
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCA 12
SOURCE || || || || || || || ||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCA 11

RESULT 26
AR610596
LOCUS AR610596 11 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 718 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION AR610596
VERSION AR610596.1 GI:56666072
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 11)
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 718 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
source 1..11
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
SOURCE || || || || || || || ||
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCAT 11

RESULT 27
AR610633
LOCUS AR610633 11 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 755 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION AR610633
VERSION AR610633.1 GI:56666109
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 11)
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 755 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
source 1..11
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
SOURCE || || || || || || || ||
Db 1 GGGCGGCATGG 11

RESULT 28
A71448/c
LOCUS A71448 12 bp DNA linear PAT 07-MAY-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 7 from Patent WO9813521.
ACCESSION A71448

VERSION A71448.1 GI:4775060
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS Fesce,R. and Consalez,G.
TITLE METHOD FOR THE DIFFERENTIAL SCREENING OF GENE EXPRESSION BY RANDOM PRIMED REVERSE TRANSCRIPTION-POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9813521-A 7 02-APR-1998;
FESCE RICCARDO (IT)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..12
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
SOURCE || || || || || || || ||
Db 12 GAGCGGCATCG 2

RESULT 29
CQ766479
LOCUS CQ766479 12 bp DNA linear PAT 03-MAR-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 440 from Patent WO2004005547.
ACCESSION CQ766479
VERSION CQ766479.1 GI:44908739
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Weinzierl,R.
TITLE Method
JOURNAL Patent: WO 2004005547-A 440 15-JAN-2004;
IMPERIAL COLLEGE INNOVATIONS LIMITED (GB)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..12
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="HS motif"

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGCGCGC 11
SOURCE || || || || || || || ||
Db 1 CGGCGGCGCGC 11

RESULT 30
I14717/c
LOCUS I14717 12 bp DNA linear PAT 26-SEP-1995
DEFINITION Sequence 68 from patent US 5451659.
ACCESSION I14717
VERSION I14717.1 GI:997200
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS Morishita,H., Kanamori,T. and Nobuhara,M.
TITLE Polypeptide, DNA fragment encoding the same, drug composition containing the same and process for producing the same
JOURNAL Patent: US 5451659-A 68 19-SEP-1995;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers

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source      1..12
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      6 GCGGGCATCGT 16
      ||||| |||||
Db      12 GCGGGCGTCGT 2

RESULT 31
LOCUS      I32804      12 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 06-FEB-1997
DEFINITION      Sequence 68 from patent US 5589360.
ACCESSION      I32804
VERSION      I32804.1 GI:1823595
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      .
ORGANISM      Unknown.
REFERENCE      Unclassified.
AUTHORS      1 (bases 1 to 12)
TITLE      Morishita,H., Kanamori,T. and Nobuhara,M.
POLYPEPTIDE, DNA fragment encoding the same, drug composition
containing the same and process for producing the same
JOURNAL      Patent: US 5589360-A 68 31-DEC-1996;
FEATURES
source      Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      6 GCGGGCATCGT 16
      ||||| |||||
Db      12 GCGGGCGTCGT 2

RESULT 32
I70516/c
LOCUS      I70516      12 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 03-APR-1998
DEFINITION      Sequence 68 from patent US 5679770.
ACCESSION      I70516
VERSION      I70516.1 GI:3006651
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      .
ORGANISM      Unknown.
REFERENCE      Unclassified.
AUTHORS      1 (bases 1 to 12)
TITLE      Morishita,H., Kanamori,T. and Nobuhara,M.
POLYPEPTIDE, DNA fragment encoding the same, drug composition
containing the same and process for producing the same
JOURNAL      Patent: US 5679770-A 68 21-OCT-1997;
FEATURES
source      Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      6 GCGGGCATCGT 16
      ||||| |||||
Db      12 GCGGGCGTCGT 2

RESULT 33
AR610554
LOCUS      AR610554      12 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION      Sequence 676 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION      AR610554
VERSION      AR610554.1 GI:56666030
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      .
ORGANISM      Unknown.
REFERENCE      Unclassified.
AUTHORS      1 (bases 1 to 12)
TITLE      Nyce,J.W.
COMPOSITION, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of
diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction,
allergy(ies) & inflammation
Patent: US 6825174-A 676 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
source      Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match      58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2 GCGGGCGGCA 12
      || ||||| |||||
Db      2 GGAGGGCGGCA 12

RESULT 34
AR610595
LOCUS      AR610595      12 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION      Sequence 717 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION      AR610595
VERSION      AR610595.1 GI:56666071
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      .
ORGANISM      Unknown.
REFERENCE      Unclassified.
AUTHORS      1 (bases 1 to 12)
TITLE      Nyce,J.W.
COMPOSITION, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of
diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction,
allergy(ies) & inflammation
Patent: US 6825174-A 717 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match      58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
      ||||| |||||
Db      1 GAGGGCGGCAT 11

RESULT 35
AR610614
LOCUS      AR610614      12 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION      Sequence 736 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION      AR610614
VERSION      AR610614.1 GI:56666090
KEYWORDS
SOURCE      .
ORGANISM      Unknown.
REFERENCE      Unclassified.
AUTHORS      1 (bases 1 to 12)
TITLE      Nyce,J.W.
COMPOSITION, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of
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diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
Patent: US 6825174-A 736 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC

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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
|||||
Db 2 GGGCGGCATGG 12

RESULT 36
AR610632
LOCUS AR610632 12 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 754 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION AR610632
VERSION AR610632.1 GI:56666108
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 754 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
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source
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
|||||
Db 1 GGGCGGCATGG 11

RESULT 37
AR610531
LOCUS AR610531 13 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 653 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION AR610531
VERSION AR610531.1 GI:56666007
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 13)
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 653 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
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source
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 39;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGGCGCGGCA 12
|||
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGCA 13

RESULT 38
AR610613
LOCUS AR610613 13 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 735 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION AR610613
VERSION AR610613.1 GI:56666089
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 13)
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 735 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 39;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
|||||
Db 2 GGGCGGCATGG 12

RESULT 39
AR610631
LOCUS AR610631 13 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 753 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION AR610631
VERSION AR610631.1 GI:56666107
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 13)
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 753 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
source
1. .13
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 39;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
|||||
Db 1 GGGCGGCATGG 11

RESULT 40
AR610616
LOCUS AR610616 10 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 738 from patent US 6825174.

ACCESSION AR610616
VERSION AR610616.1 GI:56666092
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 738 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1. .10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
|||||
Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10
RESULT 41
AR610634
LOCUS AR610634 10 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 756 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION AR610634
VERSION AR610634.1 GI:56666110
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 756 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1. .10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
|||||
Db 1 GGGCGGCAT 9
RESULT 42
BD273171
LOCUS BD273171 11 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Expression vectors comprising multiple shear stress responsive elements (SSRE) and a gene of interest and methods of use thereof.
ACCESSION BD273171
VERSION BD273171.1 GI:33082939
KEYWORDS JP 2002533113-A/4.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 11)
AUTHORS Resnick,N.
TITLE Expression vectors comprising multiple shear stress responsive elements (SSRE) and a gene of interest and methods of use thereof

JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002533113-A 4 08-OCT-2002;
FLORENCE MEDICAL LTD
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002533113-A/4
PD 08-OCT-2002
PF 23-DEC-1999 JP 2000591168
PR 24-DEC-1998 US 60/113863,24-DEC-1998 US 09/220510 PI
NITZAN RESNICK
PC C12N15/09,A61K31/713,A61K35/76,A61K48/00,A61P3/06,A61P3/10, PC
A61P7/02,
PC
A61P9/02,A61P9/04,A61P9/06,A61P9/08,A61P9/10,A61P9/10, PC
A61P9/12,
PC A61P11/00,A61P13/10,A61P17/02,A61P19/02,A61P35/00,A61P43/00,
PC C12N1/15,
PC
C12N1/19,C12N1/21,C12N5/10,G01N33/15,G01N33/50,C12N15/00,C12N5/ PC
00
CC Description of Artificial sequence: An SPI sequence. FH Key
Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1. .11
/organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1. .11
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 38;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GCGGGCGG 10
|||||
Db 3 GCGGGCGG 11
RESULT 43
AR224418
LOCUS AR224418 11 bp DNA linear PAT 26-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 4 from patent US 6440726.
ACCESSION AR224418
VERSION AR224418.1 GI:23333197
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 11)
AUTHORS Resnick,N.
TITLE Expression vectors comprising multiple shear stress responsive elements (SSRE) and methods of use for treating disorders related to vasculogenesis and/or angiogenesis in a shear stress environment
JOURNAL Patent: US 6440726-A 4 27-AUG-2002;
Florence Medical, Ltd.; Kfar Saba;
ILX;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1. .11
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 38;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GCGGGCGG 10
|||||
Db 3 GCGGGCGG 11
RESULT 44
AR610615
LOCUS AR610615 11 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 737 from patent US 6825174.


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ACCESSION      AR610615
VERSION        AR610615.1  GI:56666091
KEYWORDS
SOURCE         Unknown.
ORGANISM       Unknown.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 11)
AUTHORS        Nyce,J.W.
TITLE          Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of
               diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction,
               allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL        Patent: US 6825174-A 737 30-NOV-2004;
               East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
  source       1. .11
               /organism="unknown"
               /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match    56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 38;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
    |||||
Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10

RESULT 45
CQ972127
LOCUS          CQ972127          12 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 05-JAN-2005
DEFINITION     Sequence 8 from Patent EP1491637.
ACCESSION      CQ972127
VERSION        CQ972127.1  GI:57163411
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         synthetic construct
ORGANISM       synthetic construct
               other sequences; artificial sequences.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        Koizumi,T., Hamano,Y. and Yamamoto,S.
TITLE          Process for improving efficiency of DNA amplification reactions
JOURNAL        Patent: EP 1491637-A 8 29-DEC-2004;
               Nichirei Corporation (JP)
FEATURES
  source       1. .12
               /organism="synthetic construct"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:32630"
               /note="Description of Artificial Sequence: primer"

Query Match    56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 43;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GCGCGGCGG 10
    |||||
Db 2 GCGCGGCGG 10

RESULT 46
AR106668/c
LOCUS          AR106668          12 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 14-FEB-2001
DEFINITION     Sequence 27 from patent US 6107076.
ACCESSION      AR106668
VERSION        AR106668.1  GI:12821198
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         Unknown.
ORGANISM       Unknown.
               Unclassified.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS        Tang,W.-J. and Gilman,A.G.
TITLE          Soluble mammalian adenylyl cyclase and uses therefor
JOURNAL        Patent: US 6107076-A 27 22-AUG-2000;
               Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
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source       1. .12
               /organism="unknown"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match    55.0%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 48;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGCGGCATC 14
    |||||
Db 12 GCTGGAGGCATC 1

RESULT 47
I14742/c
LOCUS          I14742          12 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 02-APR-1996
DEFINITION     Sequence 7 from patent US 5453355.
ACCESSION      I14742
VERSION        I14742.1  GI:1249651
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         Unknown.
ORGANISM       Unknown.
               Unclassified.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS        Birkenmeyer,L.G., Ching,S., Ohhashi,Y. and Winkler,J.K.
TITLE          Oligonucleotides and methods for the detection of Neisseria
               gonorrhoeae
JOURNAL        Patent: US 5453355-A 7 26-SEP-1995;
               Location/Qualifiers
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  source       1. .12
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Query Match    55.0%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 48;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCGT 16
    |||||
Db 12 GGGCGGGTCTGT 1

RESULT 48
AX100302/c
LOCUS          AX100302          12 bp      RNA      linear      PAT 10-APR-2001
DEFINITION     Sequence 15 from Patent WO0121789.
ACCESSION      AX100302
VERSION        AX100302.1  GI:13619329
KEYWORDS       .
SOURCE         synthetic construct
ORGANISM       synthetic construct
               other sequences; artificial sequences.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS        Grassi,G., Kuhn,A.C. and Kandolf,R.
TITLE          Ribozymes used for restenosis prevention
JOURNAL        Patent: WO 0121789-A 15 29-MAR-2001;
               Eberhard-Karls-Universitaet Tuebingen; (DE)
               Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
  source       1. .12
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               /mol_type="unassigned RNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:32630"
               /note="5 -Bindungsarm fur Ribozym gegen E2F1"

Query Match    55.0%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 48;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GCGGCGCGGCAT 13
    |||||
Db 12 GCGGACGGCTT 1
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RESULT 49
AR035573
LOCUS AR035573 linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 7 from patent US 5871919.
ACCESSION AR035573
VERSION AR035573.1 GI:5952241
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE Unclassified.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Brant,S.R.; Yun,C.Chris.; Donowitz,M. and Tse,C.-M.
TITLE Method of identifying agents that affect human NHE3
JOURNAL Patent: US 5871919-A 7 16-FEB-1999;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source
1. .10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 46;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGGCGGCA 12
||| |||||
Db 1 GCAGGCGGCA 10
RESULT 50
CQ944896
LOCUS CQ944896 10 bp DNA PAT 01-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 43 from Patent WO2004099445.
ACCESSION CQ944896
VERSION CQ944896.1 GI:56294237
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE other sequences; artificial sequences.
1
AUTHORS Kahl,G.; Winter,P.; Krueger,D.; Reich,S.; Matsumura,H. and Terauchi,R.
TITLE Use of a type iii restriction enzyme to isolate identification tags comprising more than 25 nucleotides
JOURNAL Patent: WO 2004099445-A 43 18-NOV-2004;
Iwate Prefectual Government (JP)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic DNA (Tag Sequence)"
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 46;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGGCGGCA 12
| |||||
Db 1 GGGGCGGCA 10
RESULT 51
CQ986662/c
LOCUS CQ986662 10 bp DNA PAT 25-JAN-2005
DEFINITION Sequence 206 from Patent WO2005001142.
ACCESSION CQ986662
VERSION CQ986662.1 GI:58194579
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;

REFERENCE 1
Hominidae; Homo.
AUTHORS Lofton-Day,C., Sledziewski,A., Thomas,J., Day,R.W., Tonnes-Priddy,L. and Cardon,K.
TITLE Methods and nucleic acids for the analysis of colorectal cell proliferative disorders
JOURNAL Patent: WO 2005001142-A 206 06-JAN-2005;
Epigenomics AG (DE)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source
1. .10
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 46;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 4 CGGGCGGCAT 13
||||| ||
Db 10 CGGGCGGCAT 1
RESULT 52
CS114180/c
LOCUS CS114180 10 bp DNA PAT 24-JUN-2005
DEFINITION Sequence 938 from Patent WO2005054517.
ACCESSION CS114180
VERSION CS114180.1 GI:68225725
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE other sequences; artificial sequences.
1
AUTHORS Day,K.J., Cottrell,S., Distler,J., Morotti,A., Yamamura,S., Dekker,S., Ocamp,Y. and Devos,T.
TITLE Methods and nucleic acids for the analysis of gene expression associated with the development of prostate cell proliferative disorders
JOURNAL Patent: WO 2005054517-A 938 16-JUN-2005;
Epigenomics AG (DE)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source
1. .10
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="chemically treated genomic DNA (Homo sapiens)"
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 46;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 4 CGGGCGGCAT 13
||||| ||
Db 10 CGGGCGGCAT 1
RESULT 53
AR610577
LOCUS AR610577 10 bp DNA PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 699 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION AR610577
VERSION AR610577.1 GI:56666053
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE Unclassified.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 699 30-NOV-2004;

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    Location/Qualifiers
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      /organism="unknown"
      /mol_type="genomic DNA"

  Query Match
    Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
    Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GCGGGCGGC 11
    || || || || ||
Db 1 GGAGGCGGC 10

RESULT 54
LOCUS AR610597 10 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 719 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION AR610597
VERSION AR610597.1 GI:56666073
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of
diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction,
allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 719 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
  source
    1..10
    /organism="unknown"
    /mol_type="genomic DNA"

  Query Match
    Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
    Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GCGGGCGGCA 12
    | || || || || ||
Db 1 GAGGCGGCA 10

RESULT 55
LOCUS AR610651 10 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 773 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION AR610651
VERSION AR610651.1 GI:56666127
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of
diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction,
allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 773 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
  source
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    /organism="unknown"
    /mol_type="genomic DNA"

  Query Match
    Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
    Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 6 GCGGGCATCG 15
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Db 1 GCGGGCATGG 10
    || || || || || |

RESULT 56
LOCUS AX616443 10 bp DNA linear PAT 20-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4 from Patent EP1262565.
ACCESSION AX616443
VERSION AX616443.1 GI:28447486
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Affourtit,J.P., Nelson,D.L., Seymour,A.B. and Webb,S.M.
TITLE Genetic polymorphisms in the human neurokinin 1 receptor gene and
their uses in diagnosis and treatment of diseases
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1262565-A 4 04-DEC-2002;
Pfizer Products Inc. (US)
FEATURES
  source
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    /organism="Homo sapiens"
    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
    /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match
    Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
    Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GCGGGCGGCA 12
    || || || || || ||
Db 1 GCGGACGGCA 10

RESULT 57
LOCUS AX814781 10 bp DNA linear PAT 05-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 27 from Patent WO03064701.
ACCESSION AX814781
VERSION AX814781.1 GI:39103975
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
other sequences; artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Sledziewski,A. and Schweikhardt,R.G.
TITLE Method for the analysis of cytosine methylation patterns
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03064701-A 27 07-AUG-2003;
Epigenomics AG (DE)
FEATURES
  source
    1..10
    /organism="synthetic construct"
    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
    /db_xref="taxon:32630"
    /note="AP-PCR Primer G6"

  Query Match
    Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
    Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 CGGGCGGCAT 13
    || || || || || ||
Db 10 CGGGCGGGAT 1

RESULT 58
LOCUS A12950 11 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JAN-1994
DEFINITION Nucleotide sequence 7 from patent number EP0320866.
ACCESSION A12950
```

VERSION A12950.1 GI:489565
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE unclassified sequences.
1 (bases 1 to 11)
AUTHORS Bartoloni,A., Pizza,M. and Rappuoli,R.
TITLE A protective immunodominant epitope included in the S1 subunit of pertussis toxin
JOURNAL Patent: EP 0320866-A 7 21-JUN-1989;
SCLAVO S.p.A
FEATURES
source 1. .11
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 52;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 7 GCGGCATCGT 16
Db 11 GCGGCTTCGT 2
RESULT 59
A13329/c
LOCUS A13329 11 bp DNA linear PAT 18-JAN-1994
DEFINITION Modified DNA for pertussis toxin (S1, AA 910-920).
ACCESSION A13329
VERSION A13329.1 GI:489614
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM other sequences; artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 11)
AUTHORS Pizza,M., Rappuoli,R. and Bartoloni,A.
TITLE Bordetella pertussis toxin with altered toxicity
JOURNAL Patent: EP 0322533-A 9 05-JUL-1989;
SCLAVO S.p.A
FEATURES
source 1. .11
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 52;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 7 GCGGCATCGT 16
Db 11 GCGGCTTCGT 2
RESULT 60
BD087712/c
LOCUS BD087712 11 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION WNT-1 induction gene.
ACCESSION BD087712
VERSION BD087712.1 GI:22633322
KEYWORDS JP 2001520885-A/22.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 11)
AUTHORS Levine,A.J. and Pennica,D.
TITLE WNT-1 induction gene
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001520885-A 22 06-NOV-2001;
GENENTECH INC
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2001520885-A/22

PD 06-NOV-2001
PF 29-OCT-1998 JP 2000518091
PR 29-OCT-1997 US 60/063704,04-FEB-1998 US 60/073612 PI
ARNOLD J LEVINE,DIANE PENNICA
PC C12N15/09,C07K14/47,C07K16/18,C07K19/00,C12N1/15,C12N1/19, PC
C12N1/21,
PC C12N5/00,C12P21/02,C12P21/08/(C12N15/09,C12R1:91),C12N15/00,
PC C12N5/00,
PC (C12N15/00,C12R1:91)
CC Sequence is synthesized
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1. .11
FT Location/Qualifiers
source 1. .11
/organism="Artificial Sequence".
FEATURES
source 1. .11
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 52;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CGCGGGCGG 10
Db 11 CGGAGGCGG 2
RESULT 61
CQ836946/c
LOCUS CQ836946 11 bp DNA linear PAT 29-JUL-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 2004 from Patent WO2004059001.
ACCESSION CQ836946
VERSION CQ836946.1 GI:50836480
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Petersohn,D., Schlotmann,K., Gassenmeier,T., Holtkoetter,O.,
Conradt,M. and Hofmann,K.
TITLE Method for determining markers of human facial skin
JOURNAL Patent: WO 2004059001-A 2004 15-JUL-2004;
Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien (DE)
FEATURES
source 1. .11
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 52;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GGCAGGCGC 1
RESULT 62
AR210343/c
LOCUS AR210343 11 bp DNA linear PAT 20-JUN-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 44 from patent US 6387657.
ACCESSION AR210343
VERSION AR210343.1 GI:21512549
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 11)
AUTHORS Botstein,D.A., Cohen,R.L., Goddard,A.D., Gurney,A.L., Hillan,K.J.,

TITLE
 JOURNAL
 FEATURES
 source
 Lawrence,D.A., Levine,A.J., Pennica,D., Roy,M.Ann. and Wood,W.I.
 WISP polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding same
 Patent: US 6387657-A 44 14-MAY-2002;
 Location/Qualifiers
 1..11
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 52;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
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 Db 11 CGGAGGGCGG 2
 RESULT 63
 AR379421/c
 LOCUS
 DEFINITION
 AR379421
 ACCESSION
 AR379421
 VERSION
 AR379421.1 GI:40087055
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE
 ORGANISM
 Unknown.
 Unclassified.
 REFERENCE
 1 (bases 1 to 11)
 AUTHORS
 Sorge,J.A.
 TITLE
 Collections of uniquely tagged molecules
 JOURNAL
 Patent: US 6607878-A 79 19-AUG-2003;
 Stratagene; La Jolla, CA
 FEATURES
 source
 1..11
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 52;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
 ||| |||||
 Db 11 CGGAGGGCGG 2
 RESULT 64
 AR428591/c
 LOCUS
 DEFINITION
 AR428591
 ACCESSION
 AR428591
 VERSION
 AR428591.1 GI:40188232
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE
 ORGANISM
 Unknown.
 Unclassified.
 REFERENCE
 1 (bases 1 to 11)
 AUTHORS
 Pennica,D.
 TITLE
 Guanylate-binding protein
 JOURNAL
 Patent: US 6642024-A 23 04-NOV-2003;
 Genentech Inc.; South San Francisco, CA
 FEATURES
 source
 1..11
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 52;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
 ||| |||||
 Db 11 CGGAGGGCGG 2

RESULT 65
 AR452741/c
 LOCUS
 DEFINITION
 AR452741
 ACCESSION
 AR452741
 VERSION
 AR452741.1 GI:42684714
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE
 ORGANISM
 Unknown.
 Unclassified.
 REFERENCE
 1 (bases 1 to 11)
 AUTHORS
 Nezu,J.-i. and Oku,A.
 TITLE
 Serine-threonine kinase gene
 JOURNAL
 Patent: US 6677437-A 41 13-JAN-2004;
 Chugai Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisha;;
 JPX;
 FEATURES
 source
 1..11
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 52;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
 ||| |||||
 Db 11 CGGAGGGCGG 2
 RESULT 66
 AR563499/c
 LOCUS
 DEFINITION
 AR563499
 ACCESSION
 AR563499
 VERSION
 AR563499.1 GI:53978545
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE
 ORGANISM
 Unknown.
 Unclassified.
 REFERENCE
 1 (bases 1 to 11)
 AUTHORS
 Nezu,J.-i. and Oku,A.
 TITLE
 Transporter polypeptide and method of producing same
 JOURNAL
 Patent: US 6759514-A 32 06-JUL-2004;
 Chugai Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisha; Tokyo;
 JPX;
 FEATURES
 source
 1..11
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 52;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
 ||| |||||
 Db 11 CGGAGGGCGG 2
 RESULT 67
 AR610555
 LOCUS
 DEFINITION
 AR610555
 ACCESSION
 AR610555
 VERSION
 AR610555.1 GI:56666031
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE
 ORGANISM
 Unknown.
 Unclassified.
 REFERENCE
 1 (bases 1 to 11)

AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 677 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
source 1. .11
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 52;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
||| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGC 11
RESULT 68
AR610650
LOCUS AR610650 11 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 772 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION AR610650
VERSION AR610650.1 GI:56666126
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 11)
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 772 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
source 1. .11
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 52;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
||| |||||
Db 1 GGCGGCATCG 10
RESULT 69
AX583616/c
LOCUS AX583616 11 bp DNA linear PAT 10-JAN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4 from Patent WO02072877.
ACCESSION AX583616
VERSION AX583616.1 GI:27655426
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
other sequences; artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Puurand,U.
TITLE Method for the detection of dna sequence variations
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02072877-A 4 19-SEP-2002;
University of Tartu (EE)
FEATURES
source 1. .11
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="this is the sequence of chemically synthesized oligo"

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 52;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CGCGGGCGCG 10
||| |||||
Db 11 CGGAGGGCGCG 2
RESULT 70
AX628867/c
LOCUS AX628867 11 bp DNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5908 from Patent WO02053774.
ACCESSION AX628867
VERSION AX628867.1 GI:28456905
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Petersohn,D., Conradt,M. and Hofmann,K.
TITLE Method for determining homeostasis of the skin
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02053774-A 5908 11-JUL-2002;
Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien (DE)
FEATURES
source 1. .11
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 52;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
||| |||||
Db 10 GGCAGGCGGC 1
RESULT 71
I24595
LOCUS I24595 12 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1996
DEFINITION Sequence 23 from patent US 5545526.
ACCESSION I24595
VERSION I24595.1 GI:1604465
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS Baxter-Lowe,L. Ann.
TITLE Method for HLA Typing
JOURNAL Patent: US 5545526-A 23 13-AUG-1996;
FEATURES
source 1. .12
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 59;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CGCGGGCGCG 10
||| |||||
Db 3 CGCAGGCGCG 12
RESULT 72
I36123/c
LOCUS I36123 12 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997

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DEFINITION      Sequence 5 from patent US 5604131.
ACCESSION       I36123
VERSION         I36123.1  GI:2087347
KEYWORDS        .
SOURCE          Unknown.
ORGANISM        Unknown.
                Unclassified.
REFERENCE       1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS        Wadsworth,S., Snyder,B., Reddy,V.B. and Wei,C.
TITLE          cDNA-genomic DNA hybrid sequence encoding APP770 containing a
                genomic DNA insert of the KI and OX-2 regions
JOURNAL        Patent: US 5604131-A 5 18-FEB-1997;
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
                source
                1..12
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 59;
Matches          9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY              4 CGGGCGGCAT 13
Db              10 CGGGCAGCAT 1

RESULT 73
AR199321/c
LOCUS          AR199321      12 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION     Sequence 30 from patent US 6355428.
ACCESSION      AR199321
VERSION        AR199321.1  GI:20249395
KEYWORDS        .
SOURCE          Unknown.
ORGANISM        Unknown.
                Unclassified.
REFERENCE       1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS        Schroth,G.P., Bruice,T.Wayne. and Suh,Y.J.
TITLE          Nucleic acid ligand interaction assays
JOURNAL        Patent: US 6355428-A 30 12-MAR-2002;
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
                source
                1..12
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 59;
Matches          9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY              6 GGCGGCATCG 15
Db              12 GGCGGTATCG 3

RESULT 74
AR218371/c
LOCUS          AR218371      12 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 25-SEP-2002
DEFINITION     Sequence 30 from patent US 6420109.
ACCESSION      AR218371
VERSION        AR218371.1  GI:23319068
KEYWORDS        .
SOURCE          Unknown.
ORGANISM        Unknown.
                Unclassified.
REFERENCE       1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS        Schroth,G.P., Bruice,T.W. and Suh,Y.J.
TITLE          Nucleic acid ligand interaction assays
JOURNAL        Patent: US 6420109-A 30 16-JUL-2002;
FEATURES       Genelabs Technologies, Inc.; Redwood City, CA
                Location/Qualifiers
                source
                1..12
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="genomic DNA"

DEFINITION      Sequence 5 from patent US 5604131.
ACCESSION       I36123
VERSION         I36123.1  GI:2087347
KEYWORDS        .
SOURCE          Unknown.
ORGANISM        Unknown.
                Unclassified.
REFERENCE       1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS        Wadsworth,S., Snyder,B., Reddy,V.B. and Wei,C.
TITLE          cDNA-genomic DNA hybrid sequence encoding APP770 containing a
                genomic DNA insert of the KI and OX-2 regions
JOURNAL        Patent: US 5604131-A 5 18-FEB-1997;
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
                source
                1..12
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 59;
Matches          9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY              4 CGGGCGGCAT 13
Db              10 CGGGCAGCAT 1

RESULT 73
AR199321/c
LOCUS          AR199321      12 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION     Sequence 30 from patent US 6355428.
ACCESSION      AR199321
VERSION        AR199321.1  GI:20249395
KEYWORDS        .
SOURCE          Unknown.
ORGANISM        Unknown.
                Unclassified.
REFERENCE       1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS        Schroth,G.P., Bruice,T.Wayne. and Suh,Y.J.
TITLE          Nucleic acid ligand interaction assays
JOURNAL        Patent: US 6355428-A 30 12-MAR-2002;
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
                source
                1..12
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 59;
Matches          9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY              6 GGCGGCATCG 15
Db              12 GGCGGTATCG 3

RESULT 74
AR218371/c
LOCUS          AR218371      12 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 25-SEP-2002
DEFINITION     Sequence 30 from patent US 6420109.
ACCESSION      AR218371
VERSION        AR218371.1  GI:23319068
KEYWORDS        .
SOURCE          Unknown.
ORGANISM        Unknown.
                Unclassified.
REFERENCE       1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS        Schroth,G.P., Bruice,T.W. and Suh,Y.J.
TITLE          Nucleic acid ligand interaction assays
JOURNAL        Patent: US 6420109-A 30 16-JUL-2002;
FEATURES       Genelabs Technologies, Inc.; Redwood City, CA
                Location/Qualifiers
                source
                1..12
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="genomic DNA"

DEFINITION      Sequence 5 from patent US 5604131.
ACCESSION       I36123
VERSION         I36123.1  GI:2087347
KEYWORDS        .
SOURCE          Unknown.
ORGANISM        Unknown.
                Unclassified.
REFERENCE       1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS        Wadsworth,S., Snyder,B., Reddy,V.B. and Wei,C.
TITLE          cDNA-genomic DNA hybrid sequence encoding APP770 containing a
                genomic DNA insert of the KI and OX-2 regions
JOURNAL        Patent: US 5604131-A 5 18-FEB-1997;
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
                source
                1..12
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 59;
Matches          9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY              6 GGCGGCATCG 15
Db              12 GGCGGTATCG 3

RESULT 75
AR610532
LOCUS          AR610532      12 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION     Sequence 654 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION      AR610532
VERSION        AR610532.1  GI:56666008
KEYWORDS        .
SOURCE          Unknown.
ORGANISM        Unknown.
                Unclassified.
REFERENCE       1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS        Nyce,J.W.
TITLE          Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of
                diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction,
                allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL        Patent: US 6825174-A 654 30-NOV-2004;
                East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
                source
                1..12
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match      52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 59;
Matches          9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY              2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db              3 GGAGGGCGGC 12

RESULT 76
AR610649
LOCUS          AR610649      12 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION     Sequence 771 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION      AR610649
VERSION        AR610649.1  GI:56666125
KEYWORDS        .
SOURCE          Unknown.
ORGANISM        Unknown.
                Unclassified.
REFERENCE       1 (bases 1 to 12)
AUTHORS        Nyce,J.W.
TITLE          Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of
                diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction,
                allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL        Patent: US 6825174-A 771 30-NOV-2004;
                East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES       Location/Qualifiers
                source
                1..12
                /organism="unknown"
                /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match      52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 59;
Matches          9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY              6 GGCGGCATCG 15
Db              1 GGCGGCATGG 10

RESULT 77
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A84635/c
LOCUS A84635 10 bp DNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 4 from Patent WO9845430.
ACCESSION A84635
VERSION A84635.1 GI:6733549
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified sequences.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Chernajovsky,Y. and Annenkov,A.
TITLE Immune modulation by polypeptides related to crl
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9845430-A 4 15-OCT-1998;
CHERNAJOVSKY YUTTI (GB); ANNENKOV ALEX (GB)
FEATURES
source
1. .10
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"
Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 4 CGGGCGGC 11
|||||
Db 9 CGGGCGGC 2
RESULT 78
BD091134/c
LOCUS BD091134 10 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION P53-induced apoptosis.
ACCESSION BD091134
VERSION BD091134.1 GI:22636744
KEYWORDS JP 2001523441-A/12.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Vogelstein,B., Kinzler,K.W. and Polyak,K.
TITLE P53-induced apoptosis
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001523441-A 12 27-NOV-2001;
THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2001523441-A/12
PD 27-NOV-2001
PF 17-SEP-1998 JP 2000511894
PR 17-SEP-1997 US 60/059153,30-MAR-1998 US 60/079817 PI
BERT VOGELSTEIN,KENNETH W KINZLER,KORNELIA POLYAK PC
C12Q1/68,C07K16/32,C12P21/08//C12N15/09,C12N15/00 CC P53-induced
apoptosis
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CGGCGGGC 8
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Db 9 CGGCGGGC 2
RESULT 79

BD161401/c
LOCUS BD161401 10 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JAN-2003
DEFINITION Human activated Th1 and Th2 cell expression genes.
ACCESSION BD161401
VERSION BD161401.1 GI:27867159
KEYWORDS JP 2002186482-A/223.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Nagai,S., Matsushima,K. and Hashimoto,S.
TITLE Human activated Th1 and Th2 cell expression genes
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002186482-A 223 02-JUL-2002;
JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002186482-A/223
PD 02-JUL-2002
PF 19-DEC-2000 JP 2000385816
PI SHIGENORI NAGAI,KOJI MATSUSHIMA,SHINICHI HASHIMOTO PC
C12N15/09,C07K14/47,C07K16/18,C12P21/08,C12N15/00 CC Human
activated Th1 and Th2 cell expression genes FH Key
Location/Qualifiers
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Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CGGCGGGC 8
|||||
Db 10 CGGCGGGC 3
RESULT 80
BD239824
LOCUS BD239824 10 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Preparation and use of superior vaccines.
ACCESSION BD239824
VERSION BD239824.1 GI:33049594
KEYWORDS JP 2002534056-A/1242.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Roberts,B.L. and Shankara,S.
TITLE Preparation and use of superior vaccines
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002534056-A 1242 15-OCT-2002;
GENZYME CORP
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002534056-A/1242
PD 15-OCT-2002
PF 18-JUN-1999 JP 2000554749
PR 19-JUN-1998 US 60/090039,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090040 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090041,19-JUN-1998 US 60/089853 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/089997,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090079 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090035,19-JUN-1998 US 60/089993 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/089992,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090072 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/089878,19-JUN-1998 US 60/089991 PR
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19-JUN-1998 US 60/090042,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090036 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090044,19-JUN-1998 US 60/089844 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090080,19-JUN-1998 US 60/089833 PR

19-JUN-1998 US 60/089994,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090077 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090078,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090047 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090076,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090045 PR
08-DEC-1998 US 60/111715
PI BRUCE L ROBERTS,SRINIVAS SHANKARA
PC C12N15/09,C12N15/09,A61K39/00,A61P35/00,A61P37/04,C12N1/15, PC
C12N1/19,
PC C12N1/21,C12N5/10,G01N33/15,G01N33/50,G01N33/53,G01N33/566, PC
G01N37/00,
PC C12N15/00,C12N5/00,C12N15/00
CC Preparation and use of superior vaccines
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..10
FT /organism='Homo sapiens (human)'.
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source
Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCG 9
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Db 3 GGCGGGCG 10
RESULT 81
BD240235
LOCUS
DEFINITION Preparation and use of superior vaccines.
ACCESSION BD240235
VERSION BD240235.1 GI:33050005
KEYWORDS JP 2002534056-A/1653.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Roberts,B.L. and Shankara,S.
TITLE Preparation and use of superior vaccines
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002534056-A 1653 15-OCT-2002;
GENZYME CORP
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002534056-A/1653
PD 15-OCT-2002
PF 18-JUN-1999 JP 2000554749
PR 19-JUN-1998 US 60/090039,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090040 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090041,19-JUN-1998 US 60/089853 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/089997,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090079 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090035,19-JUN-1998 US 60/089993 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/089992,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090072 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/089878,19-JUN-1998 US 60/089991 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090000,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090048 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/089999,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090043 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090042,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090036 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090044,19-JUN-1998 US 60/089844 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090080,19-JUN-1998 US 60/089833 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/089994,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090077 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090078,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090047 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090076,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090045 PR
08-DEC-1998 US 60/111715
PI BRUCE L ROBERTS,SRINIVAS SHANKARA
PC C12N15/09,C12N15/09,A61K39/00,A61P35/00,A61P37/04,C12N1/15, PC
C12N1/19,
PC C12N1/21,C12N5/10,G01N33/15,G01N33/50,G01N33/53,G01N33/566, PC
G01N37/00,
PC C12N15/00,C12N5/00,C12N15/00
CC Preparation and use of superior vaccines
FH Key Location/Qualifiers

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Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 9 GGATCGT 16
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Db 1 GGATCGT 8
RESULT 82
E54841
LOCUS
DEFINITION Human normal liver cell expression genes.
ACCESSION E54841
VERSION E54841.1 GI:22556324
KEYWORDS JP 2001211883-A/193.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Matsushima,K., Hashimoto,S., Kaneko,S. and Yamashita,T.
TITLE Human normal liver cell expression genes
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001211883-A 193 07-AUG-2001;
SCIENCE & TECH AGENCY
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2001211883-A/193
PD 07-AUG-2001
PF 31-JAN-2000 JP 2000023170
PI KOJI MATSUSHIMA,SHINICHI HASHIMOTO,SHUICHI KANEKO,TARO PI
YAMASHITA
PC C12N15/09,C07K16/18,C12P21/02,C12N15/00
CC
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCG 9
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Db 3 GGCGGGCG 10
RESULT 83
AR222959/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 12 from patent US 6432640.
ACCESSION AR222959
VERSION AR222959.1 GI:23330797
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Polyak,K., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE p53-induced apoptosis
JOURNAL Patent: US 6432640-A 12 13-AUG-2002;
The Johns Hopkins University; Baltimore, MD;

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/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGCGC 8
|||||

Db 9 CGGCGCGC 2

RESULT 84
AR351643
LOCUS AR351643 10 bp DNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 101 from patent US 6588746.
ACCESSION AR351643
VERSION AR351643.1 GI:33753439
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE Unclassified.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Dobrindt,D. and Fischer,U.
TITLE Device for generating an offset of transported flexible sheet material
JOURNAL Patent: US 6588746-A 101 08-JUL-2003;
NexPress Solutions LLC; Rochester, NY;
DEX;

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Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGCGCG 10
|||||

Db 1 GCGGCGCG 8

RESULT 85
AR351735
LOCUS AR351735 10 bp DNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1277 from patent US 6588746.
ACCESSION AR351735
VERSION AR351735.1 GI:33753531
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE Unclassified.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Dobrindt,D. and Fischer,U.
TITLE Device for generating an offset of transported flexible sheet material
JOURNAL Patent: US 6588746-A 1277 08-JUL-2003;
NexPress Solutions LLC; Rochester, NY;
DEX;

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source
Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGCGCG 10

Db 1 GCGGCGCG 8
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RESULT 86
AR351879
LOCUS AR351879 10 bp DNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1688 from patent US 6588746.
ACCESSION AR351879
VERSION AR351879.1 GI:33753675
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE Unclassified.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Dobrindt,D. and Fischer,U.
TITLE Device for generating an offset of transported flexible sheet material
JOURNAL Patent: US 6588746-A 1688 08-JUL-2003;
NexPress Solutions LLC; Rochester, NY;
DEX;

FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 CGGCGCGC 11
|||||

Db 1 CGGCGCGC 8

RESULT 87
AR351880
LOCUS AR351880 10 bp DNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1689 from patent US 6588746.
ACCESSION AR351880
VERSION AR351880.1 GI:33753676
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE Unclassified.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Dobrindt,D. and Fischer,U.
TITLE Device for generating an offset of transported flexible sheet material
JOURNAL Patent: US 6588746-A 1689 08-JUL-2003;
NexPress Solutions LLC; Rochester, NY;
DEX;

FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 CGGCGCGC 11
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Db 1 CGGCGCGC 8

RESULT 88
AR534351/c
LOCUS AR534351 10 bp DNA linear PAT 08-OCT-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 6733996.
ACCESSION AR534351
VERSION AR534351.1 GI:53924543
KEYWORDS

SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE Unclassified.
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 10)
TITLE Froehlich,A.C., Loros,J. and Dunlap,J.C.
JOURNAL Methods for regulating gene expression using light
Patent: US 6733996-A 1 11-MAY-2004;
Trustees of Dartmouth College; Hanover, NH
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 7 GCGGCATC 14
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Db 9 GCGGCATC 2
RESULT 89
AX152713
LOCUS AX152713 10 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 628 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION AX152713
VERSION AX152713.1 GI:14534364
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0138577-A 628 31-MAY-2001;
The Johns Hopkins University (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..10
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GCGGGCG 9
|||||
Db 3 GCGGGCG 10
RESULT 90
AX152714
LOCUS AX152714 10 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 629 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION AX152714
VERSION AX152714.1 GI:14534365
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0138577-A 629 31-MAY-2001;
The Johns Hopkins University (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..10

/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
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Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GCGGGCG 9
|||||
Db 3 GCGGGCG 10
RESULT 91
AX152715
LOCUS AX152715 10 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 630 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION AX152715
VERSION AX152715.1 GI:14534366
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0138577-A 630 31-MAY-2001;
The Johns Hopkins University (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..10
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GCGGGCG 9
|||||
Db 3 GCGGGCG 10
RESULT 92
AX224414/c
LOCUS AX224414 10 bp DNA linear PAT 10-SEP-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 21 from Patent WO0160997.
ACCESSION AX224414
VERSION AX224414.1 GI:15554656
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Zea mays
ORGANISM Zea mays
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; PACCAD
clade; Panicoideae; Andropogoneae; Zea.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Albertsen,M.C., Fox,T.W., Garnaat,C.W., Huffman,G. and Kendall,T.L.
TITLE Male tissue-preferred regulatory region and method of using same
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0160997-A 21 23-AUG-2001;
PIONEER HI-BRED INTERNATIONAL, INC. (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..10
/organism="Zea mays"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:4577"
Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CGGGGGC 8

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Db          |||||||
            10 CGGCGGCG 3

RESULT 93
AX451293/c
LOCUS      AX451293
DEFINITION Sequence 9 from Patent WO0218656.
ACCESSION  AX451293
VERSION     AX451293.1 GI:21698346
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     synthetic construct
ORGANISM   synthetic construct
           other sequences; artificial sequences.
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS    Weller,D.D. and Reddy,T.M.
TITLE      Method for analysis of oligonucleotide analogs
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 0218656-A 9 07-MAR-2002;
           Avi Biopharma, Inc. (US)
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                /note="fragment of complement to SEQ ID NO: 1"

Query Match      50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 9 GGCATCGT 16
    |||||||
Db 10 GGCATCGT 3

RESULT 94
AX666652
LOCUS      AX666652
DEFINITION Sequence 101 from Patent WO0242459.
ACCESSION  AX666652
VERSION     AX666652.1 GI:29291120
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     synthetic construct
ORGANISM   synthetic construct
           other sequences; artificial sequences.
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS    Liu,Q.
TITLE      Position dependent recognition of gnn nucleotide triplets by zinc
           fingers
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 0242459-A 101 30-MAY-2002;
           Sangamo Biosciences Inc. (US)
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGCGCG 10
    |||||||
Db 1 GCGGCGCG 8

RESULT 95
AX667828
LOCUS      AX667828
DEFINITION Sequence 1277 from Patent WO0242459.
ACCESSION  AX667828
VERSION     AX667828.1 GI:29291365
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KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     synthetic construct
ORGANISM   synthetic construct
           other sequences; artificial sequences.
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS    Liu,Q.
TITLE      Position dependent recognition of gnn nucleotide triplets by zinc
           fingers
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 0242459-A 1277 30-MAY-2002;
           Sangamo Biosciences Inc. (US)
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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Query Match      50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGCGCG 10
    |||||||
Db 1 GCGGCGCG 8

RESULT 96
AX668239
LOCUS      AX668239
DEFINITION Sequence 1688 from Patent WO0242459.
ACCESSION  AX668239
VERSION     AX668239.1 GI:29291518
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     synthetic construct
ORGANISM   synthetic construct
           other sequences; artificial sequences.
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS    Liu,Q.
TITLE      Position dependent recognition of gnn nucleotide triplets by zinc
           fingers
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 0242459-A 1688 30-MAY-2002;
           Sangamo Biosciences Inc. (US)
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Query Match      50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 CGGCGGCG 11
    |||||||
Db 1 CGGCGGCG 8

RESULT 97
AX668240
LOCUS      AX668240
DEFINITION Sequence 1689 from Patent WO0242459.
ACCESSION  AX668240
VERSION     AX668240.1 GI:29291519
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     synthetic construct
ORGANISM   synthetic construct
           other sequences; artificial sequences.
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS    Liu,Q.
TITLE      Position dependent recognition of gnn nucleotide triplets by zinc
           fingers
JOURNAL    Patent: WO 0242459-A 1689 30-MAY-2002;
```

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FEATURES
  Source      Sangamo Biosciences Inc. (US)
               Location/Qualifiers
               1..10
               /organism="synthetic construct"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:32630"
               /note="example target DNA"

Query Match      50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      4 CGGCGGGC 11
      |||||||
Db      1 CGGCGGGC 8

RESULT 98
CQ837882/c
LOCUS      CQ837882      11 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-JUL-2004
DEFINITION      Sequence 2940 from Patent WO2004059001.
ACCESSION      CQ837882
VERSION      CQ837882.1 GI:50837416
KEYWORDS      .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM      Homo sapiens
               Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
               Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
               Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS      Petersohn,D., Schlotmann,K., Gassenmeier,T., Holtkoetter,O.,
               Conradt,M. and Hofmann,K.
TITLE      Method for determining markers of human facial skin
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 2004059001-A 2940 15-JUL-2004;
               Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien (DE)
FEATURES
  source      1..11
               /organism="Homo sapiens"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      1 CGGCGGGC 8
      |||||||
Db      9 CGGCGGGC 2

RESULT 99
AX624022
LOCUS      AX624022      11 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION      Sequence 1063 from Patent WO02053774.
ACCESSION      AX624022
VERSION      AX624022.1 GI:28451963
KEYWORDS      .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM      Homo sapiens
               Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
               Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
               Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS      Petersohn,D., Conradt,M. and Hofmann,K.
TITLE      Method for determining homeostasis of the skin
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 02053774-A 1063 11-JUL-2002;
               Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien (DE)
FEATURES
  source      1..11
               /organism="Homo sapiens"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:9606"

FEATURES
  Source      Sangamo Biosciences Inc. (US)
               Location/Qualifiers
               1..10
               /organism="synthetic construct"
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               /db_xref="taxon:32630"
               /note="example target DNA"

Query Match      50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      4 CGGCGGGC 11
      |||||||
Db      1 CGGCGGGC 8

RESULT 98
CQ837882/c
LOCUS      CQ837882      11 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 29-JUL-2004
DEFINITION      Sequence 2940 from Patent WO2004059001.
ACCESSION      CQ837882
VERSION      CQ837882.1 GI:50837416
KEYWORDS      .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM      Homo sapiens
               Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
               Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
               Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS      Petersohn,D., Schlotmann,K., Gassenmeier,T., Holtkoetter,O.,
               Conradt,M. and Hofmann,K.
TITLE      Method for determining markers of human facial skin
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 2004059001-A 2940 15-JUL-2004;
               Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien (DE)
FEATURES
  source      1..11
               /organism="Homo sapiens"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      1 CGGCGGGC 8
      |||||||
Db      9 CGGCGGGC 2

RESULT 99
AX624022
LOCUS      AX624022      11 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION      Sequence 1063 from Patent WO02053774.
ACCESSION      AX624022
VERSION      AX624022.1 GI:28451963
KEYWORDS      .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM      Homo sapiens
               Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
               Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
               Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS      Petersohn,D., Conradt,M. and Hofmann,K.
TITLE      Method for determining homeostasis of the skin
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 02053774-A 1063 11-JUL-2002;
               Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien (DE)
FEATURES
  source      1..11
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               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:9606"

FEATURES
  Source      Sangamo Biosciences Inc. (US)
               Location/Qualifiers
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               /organism="synthetic construct"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:32630"
               /note="example target DNA"

Query Match      50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      2 GCGCGGGC 9
      |||||||
Db      3 GCGCGGGC 10

RESULT 100
AX629700/c
LOCUS      AX629700      11 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION      Sequence 6741 from Patent WO02053774.
ACCESSION      AX629700
VERSION      AX629700.1 GI:28457738
KEYWORDS      .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM      Homo sapiens
               Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
               Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
               Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS      Petersohn,D., Conradt,M. and Hofmann,K.
TITLE      Method for determining homeostasis of the skin
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 02053774-A 6741 11-JUL-2002;
               Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien (DE)
FEATURES
  source      1..11
               /organism="Homo sapiens"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      1 CGGCGGGC 8
      |||||||
Db      9 CGGCGGGC 2

RESULT 101
AX631443
LOCUS      AX631443      11 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION      Sequence 8485 from Patent WO02053774.
ACCESSION      AX631443
VERSION      AX631443.1 GI:28459509
KEYWORDS      .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM      Homo sapiens
               Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
               Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
               Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS      Petersohn,D., Conradt,M. and Hofmann,K.
TITLE      Method for determining homeostasis of the skin
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 02053774-A 8485 11-JUL-2002;
               Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien (DE)
FEATURES
  source      1..11
               /organism="Homo sapiens"
               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
               /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      2 GCGCGGGC 9
      |||||||
Db      3 GCGCGGGC 10
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JOURNAL Patent: JP 1997224673-A 7 02-SEP-1997;
AGENCY OF IND SCIENCE & TECHNOL, HITACHI CHEM CO LTD, TAISHO
PHARMACEUT CO LTD
COMMENT OS None
OC Artificial sequences.
PN JP 1997224673-A/7
PD 02-SEP-1997
PF 22-FEB-1996 JP 1996034898
PI TAHIRA KAZUMASA, NISHIKAWA SATOSHI, YAMADA AKIRA, PI HANADA
KAZUNORI
PC C12N15/09,A61K48/00,A61K48/00,A61K48/00,A61K49/00,C07H21/02,
PC C07H21/04,
PC C12N9/16,C12Q1/68//A01N63/00;
CC strandedness: Single;
CC topology: Linear;
CC hypothetical: No;
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FH source 1. .11
FT source 1. .11
FT /organism='Artificial sequences'.
FEATURES source Location/Qualifiers
1. .11
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="genomic RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"
Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 CGGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 11 CGGGGGACGGC 1
RESULT 107
I08900/c
LOCUS I08900 11 bp DNA linear PAT 02-DEC-1994
DEFINITION Sequence 13 from Patent WO 8807076.
ACCESSION I08900
VERSION I08900.1 GI:588373
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 11)
AUTHORS Maugh,K.J., Anderson,D.M., Strausberg,S.L., Strausberg,R. and Wei,T.
TITLE PRODUCTION OF BIOADHESIVE PRECURSOR PROTEIN ANALOGS BY GENETICALLY-ENGINEERED ORGANISMS
JOURNAL Patent: WO 8807076-A 13 22-SEP-1988;
FEATURES source Location/Qualifiers
1. .11
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 11 GGCCGCCATCG 1
RESULT 108
I18784
LOCUS I18784 11 bp DNA linear PAT 07-OCT-1996
DEFINITION Sequence 77 from patent US 5498530.
ACCESSION I18784
VERSION I18784.1 GI:1599139
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.

ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 11)
AUTHORS Schatz,P.J., Cull,M.G., Miller,J.F. and Stemmer,W.P.C.
TITLE Peptide library and screening method
JOURNAL Patent: US 5498530-A 77 12-MAR-1996;
FEATURES source Location/Qualifiers
1. .11
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 6 GCGGCATCGT 16
Db 1 GGCGCCACCGT 11
RESULT 109
I95620
LOCUS I95620 11 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 77 from patent US 5733731.
ACCESSION I95620
VERSION I95620.1 GI:3940090
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 11)
AUTHORS Schatz,P.J., Cull,M.G., Miller,J.F., Stemmer,W.Peter.Christiaan. and Gates,C.M.
TITLE Peptide library and screening method
JOURNAL Patent: US 5733731-A 77 31-MAR-1998;
FEATURES source Location/Qualifiers
1. .11
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 6 GCGGCATCGT 16
Db 1 GGCGCCACCGT 11
RESULT 110
AX099035
LOCUS AX099035 11 bp DNA linear PAT 02-APR-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 98 from Patent WO0120026.
ACCESSION AX099035
VERSION AX099035.1 GI:13538245
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 other sequences; artificial sequences.
AUTHORS Wojnowski,L. and Huster,E.
TITLE Polymorphisms in the human hpxr gene and their use in diagnostic and therapeutic applications
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0120026-A 98 22-MAR-2001;
FEATURES source Location/Qualifiers
1. .11
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="artificial sequence"
Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;


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Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 1 GAGAGCGGCAT 11

RESULT 111
AX099036/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 99 from Patent WO0120026.
ACCESSION AX099036
VERSION AX099036.1 GI:13538246
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM other sequences; artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Wojnowski,L. and Hustert,E.
TITLE Polymorphisms in the human hpxr gene and their use in diagnostic
JOURNAL and therapeutic applications
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0120026-A 99 22-MAR-2001;
Epidauros Biotechnologie AG (DE)
FEATURES
source
1. .11
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="artificial sequence"

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 11 GAGAGCGGCAT 1

RESULT 112
AX453851/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 10 from Patent EP1213351.
ACCESSION AX453851
VERSION AX453851.1 GI:21713520
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM other sequences; artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Taira,K., Warashina,M. and Warashina,T.
TITLE Nucleic acid enzymes acquiring an activity for cleaving a target
JOURNAL rna by recognising another molecule
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1213351-A 10 12-JUN-2002;
National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology
(JP)
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1. .11
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="substrate"

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 11 CGGGGGACGGC 1
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RESULT 113
AX624323/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 1364 from Patent WO02053774.
ACCESSION AX624323
VERSION AX624323.1 GI:28452264
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Petersohn,D., Conradt,M. and Hofmann,K.
TITLE Method for determining homeostasis of the skin
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02053774-A 1364 11-JUL-2002;
Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien (DE)
FEATURES
source
1. .11
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 11 GCGTGGCCCAT 1

RESULT 114
AX625450/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 2491 from Patent WO02053774.
ACCESSION AX625450
VERSION AX625450.1 GI:28453391
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Petersohn,D., Conradt,M. and Hofmann,K.
TITLE Method for determining homeostasis of the skin
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02053774-A 2491 11-JUL-2002;
Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien (DE)
FEATURES
source
1. .11
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 11 CGTAGGGCGGC 1

RESULT 115
AX628000/c
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 5041 from Patent WO02053774.
ACCESSION AX628000
VERSION AX628000.1 GI:28456038
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
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REFERENCE Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
1
AUTHORS Petersohn,D., Conradt,M. and Hofmann,K.
TITLE Method for determining homeostasis of the skin
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02053774-A 5041 11-JUL-2002;
Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien (DE)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1. .11
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCA 12
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Db 11 GGCGGGGGCCA 1

RESULT 116
AX629602/c
LOCUS AX629602 11 bp DNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 6643 from Patent WO02053774.
ACCESSION AX629602
VERSION AX629602.1 GI:28457640
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
1
AUTHORS Petersohn,D., Conradt,M. and Hofmann,K.
TITLE Method for determining homeostasis of the skin
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02053774-A 6643 11-JUL-2002;
Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien (DE)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1. .11
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGCGGGCGGC 11
|
Db 11 CCGCGGGCTGC 1

RESULT 117
AX631744/c
LOCUS AX631744 11 bp DNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 8786 from Patent WO02053774.
ACCESSION AX631744
VERSION AX631744.1 GI:28459851
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
1
AUTHORS Petersohn,D., Conradt,M. and Hofmann,K.
TITLE Method for determining homeostasis of the skin
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02053774-A 8786 11-JUL-2002;
Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien (DE)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source 1. .11
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GC GGCGGCAT 13
|||||
Db 11 GC GTGC CAT 1

RESULT 118
AR053553/c
LOCUS AR053553 10 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from patent US 5834248.
ACCESSION AR053553
VERSION AR053553.1 GI:5978415
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Falb,D.
TITLE Compositions and methods using rchd534, a gene uregulated by shear stress
JOURNAL Patent: US 5834248-A 18 10-NOV-1998;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1. .10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATC 14
|||||
Db 10 GGCTGCATC 2

RESULT 119
AR065880/c
LOCUS AR065880 10 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from patent US 5849578.
ACCESSION AR065880
VERSION AR065880.1 GI:5996096
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Falb,D.A.
TITLE Compositions and methods for the treatment and diagnosis of cardiovascular using RCHD528 as a target
JOURNAL Patent: US 5849578-A 18 15-DEC-1998;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1. .10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATC 14
|||||
Db 10 GGCTGCATC 2

RESULT 120

AR071785
LOCUS AR071785 10 bp DNA linear PAT 18-FEB-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 14 from patent US 5912147.
ACCESSION AR071785
VERSION AR071785.1 GI:7222673
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Stoler,D., Basik,M. and Anderson,G.
TITLE Rapid means of quantitating genomic instability
JOURNAL Patent: US 5912147-A 14 15-JUN-1999;
FEATURES
source
1. .10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
||| |||||
Db 2 GCGGCGGC 10

RESULT 121
LOCUS AR080362 10 bp DNA linear PAT 31-AUG-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from patent US 5968770.
ACCESSION AR080362
VERSION AR080362.1 GI:10007097
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Falb,D.A. and Gimbrone,M.A. Jr.
TITLE Compositions and methods for the treatment and diagnosis of cardiovascular disease using rchd523 as a target
JOURNAL Patent: US 5968770-A 18 19-OCT-1999;
FEATURES
source
1. .10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GCGGGCATC 14
||| |||||
Db 10 GGCTGCATC 2

RESULT 122
AR148317/c
LOCUS AR148317 10 bp DNA linear PAT 08-AUG-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from patent US 6225084.
ACCESSION AR148317
VERSION AR148317.1 GI:15112407
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Falb,D.A. and Gimbrone,M.A. Jr.
TITLE Compositions and methods for the treatment and diagnosis of cardiovascular disease using rchd534 as a target
JOURNAL Patent: US 6225084-A 18 01-MAY-2001;
FEATURES
source
1. .10
Location/Qualifiers

/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GCGGGCATC 14
||| |||||
Db 10 GGCTGCATC 2

RESULT 123
BD065267
LOCUS BD065267 10 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Characterization of the yeast transcriptome.
ACCESSION BD065267
VERSION BD065267.1 GI:22610870
KEYWORDS JP 2001509017-A/203.
SOURCE Saccharomyces cerevisiae (baker's yeast)
ORGANISM Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Saccharomycotina; Saccharomycetes;
Saccharomycetales; Saccharomycetaceae; Saccharomycetes.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
Characterization of the yeast transcriptome
Patent: JP 2001509017-A 203 10-JUL-2001;
THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae (yeast)
PN JP 2001509017-A/203
PD 10-JUL-2001
PF 22-JAN-1998 JP 1998532117
PR 23-JAN-1997 US 60/035917
PI VICTOR E VELCULESCU,BERT VOGELSTEIN,KENNETH W KINZLER PC
Cl2N15/10,Cl2N15/31,C07K14/395,Cl2Q1/68,Cl2Q1/02 CC
Characterization of the yeast transcriptome
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QY 1 CGGCGGCGC 9
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Db 2 CGGCGGCGTG 10

RESULT 124
BD083132/c
LOCUS BD083132 10 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Human matured/activated dendritic cell expression genes.
ACCESSION BD083132
VERSION BD083132.1 GI:22628742
KEYWORDS JP 2001327293-A/53.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominiidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
Matsushima,K., Hashimoto,S., Suzuki,T. and Nagai,S.
Human matured/activated dendritic cell expression genes
Patent: JP 2001327293-A 53 27-NOV-2001;
JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2001327293-A/53
Location/Qualifiers

PD 27-NOV-2001
PF 22-MAY-2000 JP 2000150562
PI KOJI MATSUSHIMA, SHINICHI HASHIMOTO, TAKUJI SUZUKI, SHIGENORI PI
NAGAI
PC C12N15/09, C07K14/47, C07K16/18//C12P21/02, C12P21/08, C12N15/00
CC
FH Key Location/Qualifiers.
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Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2
RESULT 125
BD083292
LOCUS BD083292 10 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Human matured/activated dendritic cell expression genes.
ACCESSION BD083292
VERSION BD083292.1 GI:22628902
KEYWORDS JP 2001327293-A/213.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
Matsushima,K., Hashimoto,S., Suzuki,T. and Nagai,S.
Human matured/activated dendritic cell expression genes
Patent: JP 2001327293-A 213 27-NOV-2001;
JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2001327293-A/213
PD 27-NOV-2001
PF 22-MAY-2000 JP 2000150562
PI KOJI MATSUSHIMA, SHINICHI HASHIMOTO, TAKUJI SUZUKI, SHIGENORI PI
NAGAI
PC C12N15/09, C07K14/47, C07K16/18//C12P21/02, C12P21/08, C12N15/00
CC
FH Key Location/Qualifiers.
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
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Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CGGGCGGGC 9
Db 2 CGACGGGCG 10
RESULT 126
BD161209/c
LOCUS BD161209 10 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JAN-2003
DEFINITION Human activated Th1 and Th2 cell expression genes.
ACCESSION BD161209
VERSION BD161209.1 GI:27866967
KEYWORDS JP 2002186482-A/31.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
Nagai,S., Matsushima,K. and Hashimoto,S.
Human activated Th1 and Th2 cell expression genes
Patent: JP 2002186482-A 31 02-JUL-2002;
JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002186482-A/31
PD 02-JUL-2002
PF 19-DEC-2000 JP 2000385816
PI SHIGENORI NAGAI, KOJI MATSUSHIMA, SHINICHI HASHIMOTO PC
C12N15/09, C07K14/47, C07K16/18, C12P21/08, C12N15/00 CC Human
activated Th1 and Th2 cell expression genes FH Key
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Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2
RESULT 127
BD161250/c
LOCUS BD161250 10 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JAN-2003
DEFINITION Human activated Th1 and Th2 cell expression genes.
ACCESSION BD161250
VERSION BD161250.1 GI:27867008
KEYWORDS JP 2002186482-A/72.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
Nagai,S., Matsushima,K. and Hashimoto,S.
Human activated Th1 and Th2 cell expression genes
Patent: JP 2002186482-A 72 02-JUL-2002;
JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002186482-A/72
PD 02-JUL-2002
PF 19-DEC-2000 JP 2000385816
PI SHIGENORI NAGAI, KOJI MATSUSHIMA, SHINICHI HASHIMOTO PC
C12N15/09, C07K14/47, C07K16/18, C12P21/08, C12N15/00 CC Human
activated Th1 and Th2 cell expression genes FH Key
Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2

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RESULT 128
BD167111/c
LOCUS      BD167111
DEFINITION Human liver disease-expressing genes.
ACCESSION  BD167111
VERSION    BD167111.1 GI:27872923
KEYWORDS   JP 2002209591-A/656.
SOURCE     unidentified
ORGANISM   unidentified
            unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS   Matsushima,K., Hashimoto,S., Kaneko,S. and Yamashita,T.
TITLE     Human liver disease-expressing genes
JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2002209591-A 656 30-JUL-2002;
          JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP
COMMENT    OS Homo sapiens (human)
           PN JP 2002209591-A/656
           PD 30-JUL-2002
           PF 19-JAN-2001 JP 2001012328
           PI KOJI MATSUSHIMA,SHINICHI HASHIMOTO,SHUICHI KANEKO,TARO PI
             YAMASHITA
           PC C12N15/09,C07K14/47,C07K16/18,G01N33/15,G01N33/50//C12P21/02,
           PC C12P21/08,
           PC C12N15/00
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Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
   |||||||
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2

RESULT 129
BD167136
LOCUS      BD167136
DEFINITION Human liver disease-expressing genes.
ACCESSION  BD167136
VERSION    BD167136.1 GI:27872948
KEYWORDS   JP 2002209591-A/681.
SOURCE     unidentified
ORGANISM   unidentified
            unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS   Matsushima,K., Hashimoto,S., Kaneko,S. and Yamashita,T.
TITLE     Human liver disease-expressing genes
JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2002209591-A 681 30-JUL-2002;
          JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP
COMMENT    OS Homo sapiens (human)
           PN JP 2002209591-A/681
           PD 30-JUL-2002
           PF 19-JAN-2001 JP 2001012328
           PI KOJI MATSUSHIMA,SHINICHI HASHIMOTO,SHUICHI KANEKO,TARO PI
             YAMASHITA
           PC C12N15/09,C07K14/47,C07K16/18,G01N33/15,G01N33/50//C12P21/02,
           PC C12P21/08,
           PC C12N15/00
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Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
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Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
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Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2

RESULT 130
BD226183
LOCUS      BD226183
DEFINITION Glaucoma therapeutics and diagnostics based on a novel human
ACCESSION  BD226183
VERSION    BD226183.1 GI:33035953
KEYWORDS   JP 2002511265-A/34.
SOURCE     Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM   Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
            Hominidae; Homo.
            1 (bases 1 to 10)
            /organism="Homo sapiens (human)"
            /db_xref="taxon:32644"

REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS   Sheffield,V.C., Alward,W.L.M., Stone,E.M., Nishimura,D. and
            Patil,S.
TITLE     Glaucoma therapeutics and diagnostics based on a novel human
            transcription factor
JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2002511265-A 34 16-APR-2002;
            THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMMENT    OS Homo sapiens (human)
           PN JP 2002511265-A/34
           PD 16-APR-2002
           PF 14-APR-1999 JP 2000543608
           PR 15-APR-1998 US 60/081870,22-MAY-1998 US 09/083352 PI
            VAL C SHEFFIELD,WALLACE L M ALWARD,EDWIN M STONE,DARRYL PI
            NISHIMURA,
            PI SHIVA PATIL
            PC C12N15/00,A61K45/00,A61P27/06,C07K14/47,C12N1/15,C12N1/19, PC
            C12N1/21,
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Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
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Db 2 GGGGGCGGC 10

RESULT 131
BD238787/c
LOCUS      BD238787
DEFINITION Preparation and use of superior vaccines.
ACCESSION  BD238787
VERSION    BD238787.1 GI:33048557
KEYWORDS   JP 2002534056-A/205.
SOURCE     Homo sapiens (human)
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Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGCGGGCGC 9
   |||||||
Db 2 CGACGGGCG 10

RESULT 130
BD226183
LOCUS      BD226183
DEFINITION Glaucoma therapeutics and diagnostics based on a novel human
ACCESSION  BD226183
VERSION    BD226183.1 GI:33035953
KEYWORDS   JP 2002511265-A/34.
SOURCE     Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM   Homo sapiens
            Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
            Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
            Hominidae; Homo.
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            /db_xref="taxon:32644"

REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS   Sheffield,V.C., Alward,W.L.M., Stone,E.M., Nishimura,D. and
            Patil,S.
TITLE     Glaucoma therapeutics and diagnostics based on a novel human
            transcription factor
JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2002511265-A 34 16-APR-2002;
            THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA RESEARCH FOUNDATION
COMMENT    OS Homo sapiens (human)
           PN JP 2002511265-A/34
           PD 16-APR-2002
           PF 14-APR-1999 JP 2000543608
           PR 15-APR-1998 US 60/081870,22-MAY-1998 US 09/083352 PI
            VAL C SHEFFIELD,WALLACE L M ALWARD,EDWIN M STONE,DARRYL PI
            NISHIMURA,
            PI SHIVA PATIL
            PC C12N15/00,A61K45/00,A61P27/06,C07K14/47,C12N1/15,C12N1/19, PC
            C12N1/21,
            PC C12N5/10,C12P21/02,C12Q1/68,G01N33/15,G01N33/50,C12N15/00, PC
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FEATURES
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Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
   |||||||
Db 2 GGGGGCGGC 10

RESULT 131
BD238787/c
LOCUS      BD238787
DEFINITION Preparation and use of superior vaccines.
ACCESSION  BD238787
VERSION    BD238787.1 GI:33048557
KEYWORDS   JP 2002534056-A/205.
SOURCE     Homo sapiens (human)
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ORGANISM	Homo sapiens																	
	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.																	
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 10)																	
AUTHORS	Roberts,B.L. and Shankara,S.																	
TITLE	Preparation and use of superior vaccines																	
JOURNAL	Patent: JP 2002534056-A 205 15-OCT-2002; GENZYME CORP																	
COMMENT	OS Homo sapiens (human)																	
	PN	JP	2002534056-A/205															
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	19-JUN-1998	US	60/089997,19-JUN-1998	US	60/090079	PR												
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	19-JUN-1998	US	60/089999,19-JUN-1998	US	60/090043	PR												
	19-JUN-1998	US	60/090042,19-JUN-1998	US	60/090036	PR												
	19-JUN-1998	US	60/090044,19-JUN-1998	US	60/089844	PR												
	19-JUN-1998	US	60/090080,19-JUN-1998	US	60/089833	PR												
	19-JUN-1998	US	60/089994,19-JUN-1998	US	60/090077	PR												
	19-JUN-1998	US	60/090078,19-JUN-1998	US	60/090047	PR												
	19-JUN-1998	US	60/090076,19-JUN-1998	US	60/090045	PR												
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PI	BRUCE L ROBERTS,SRINIVAS SHANKARA																	
PC	C12N15/09,C12N15/09,A61K39/00,A61P35/00,A61P37/04,C12N1/15, PC																	
	C12N1/19,																	
PC	C12N1/21,C12N5/10,G01N33/15,G01N33/50,G01N33/53,G01N33/566, PC																	
	G01N37/00,																	
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CC	Preparation and use of superior vaccines																	
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BD238822																		
LOCUS	BD238822 10 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003																	
DEFINITION	Preparation and use of superior vaccines.																	
ACCESSION	BD238822																	
VERSION	BD238822.1 GI:33048592																	
KEYWORDS	JP 2002534056-A/240.																	
SOURCE	Homo sapiens (human)																	
ORGANISM																		
	Homo sapiens																	
	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.																	
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 10)																	
AUTHORS	Roberts,B.L. and Shankara,S.																	
TITLE	Preparation and use of superior vaccines																	
JOURNAL	Patent: JP 2002534056-A 240 15-OCT-2002; GENZYME CORP																	
COMMENT	OS Homo sapiens (human)																	
	PN	JP	2002534056-A/240															
	PD	15-OCT-2002																

PF	18-JUN-1999	JP 2000554749																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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19-JUN-1998 US 60/089994,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090077 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090078,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090047 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090076,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090045 PR
08-DEC-1998 US 60/111715
PI BRUCE L ROBERTS,SRINIVAS SHANKARA
PC C12N15/09,C12N15/09,A61K39/00,A61P35/00,A61P37/04,C12N1/15, PC
C12N1/19,
PC C12N1/21,C12N5/10,G01N33/15,G01N33/50,G01N33/53,G01N33/566, PC
G01N37/00,
PC C12N15/00,C12N5/00,C12N15/00
CC Preparation and use of superior vaccines
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..10
FT /organism='Homo sapiens (human)'.
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source Location/Qualifiers
1..10
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 8 CGGCATCGT 16
|||||
Db 10 CGGCCTCGT 2
RESULT 134
CQ793722/c
LOCUS CQ793722 10 bp DNA linear PAT 19-APR-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from Patent EP1403372.
ACCESSION CQ793722
VERSION CQ793722.1 GI:46406669
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Falb,D.A. and Gimbrone,M.A.
TITLE Composition and methods for the treatment and diagnosis of cardiovascular disease
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1403372-A 18 31-MAR-2004;
Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (US)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..10
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 6 GGCGGCATC 14
|||||
Db 10 GGCTGCATC 2
RESULT 135
CQ983527
LOCUS CQ983527 10 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JAN-2005
DEFINITION Sequence 22 from Patent WO2005003384.
ACCESSION CQ983527
VERSION CQ983527.1 GI:58191888
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Bender,M. and Jacobsen,C.S.
TITLE Method for selective detection of a target nucleic acid

JOURNAL Patent: WO 2005003384-A 22 13-JAN-2005;
Danmarks og Gronlands Geologiske Undersogelse (DK)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..10
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Probe based on primer BSR1407/16 (ribosomal
database project)"
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGG 10
|
Db 1 GACGGGGCGG 9
RESULT 136
E39545/c
LOCUS E39545 10 bp DNA linear PAT 31-JAN-2002
DEFINITION Genes with human dendritic cell expression.
ACCESSION E39545
VERSION E39545.1 GI:18621636
KEYWORDS JP 2000279181-A/78.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Hashimoto,S., Matsushima,K. and Suzuki,T.
TITLE Genes with human dendritic cell expression
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2000279181-A 78 10-OCT-2000;
SCIENCE & TECH AGENCY
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2000279181-A/78
PD 10-OCT-2000
PF 01-APR-1999 JP 1999095481
PR
PI SHINICHI HASHIMOTO,KOJI MATSUSHIMA,TAKUJI SUZUKI PC
C12N15/09,C07K14/475,C07K16/18,C12N15/00
CC
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..10
FT /organism='Homo sapiens (human)'.
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GGCGGGCGG 11
|||
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2
RESULT 137
E54713/c
LOCUS E54713 10 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION Human normal liver cell expression genes.
ACCESSION E54713
VERSION E54713.1 GI:22556196
KEYWORDS JP 2001211883-A/65.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Matsushima,K., Hashimoto,S., Kaneko,S. and Yamashita,T.
TITLE Human normal liver cell expression genes
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001211883-A 65 07-AUG-2001;
SCIENCE & TECH AGENCY
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2001211883-A/65
PD 07-AUG-2001
PF 31-JAN-2000 JP 2000023170
PI KOJI MATSUSHIMA,SHINICHI HASHIMOTO,SHUICHI KANEKO,TARO PI
YAMASHITA
PC C12N15/09,C07K16/18,C12P21/02,C12N15/00
CC
FH Key Location/Qualifiers.
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source 1..10
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
||| |||||
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2
RESULT 138
AR216693/c
LOCUS AR216693 10 bp DNA linear PAT 25-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from patent US 6410749.
ACCESSION AR216693
VERSION AR216693.1 GI:23315331
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Katayama,E., Sato,D., Ooka,H. and Inoue,T.
TITLE Process for the preparation of optically active amino alcohols
JOURNAL Patent: US 6410749-A 18 25-JUN-2002;
Nippon Soda Co., Ltd.; Tokyo;
JPX;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGG 10
||||| |||
Db 10 GGCGGGCGG 2
RESULT 139
AR351742
LOCUS AR351742 10 bp DNA linear PAT 17-AUG-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 1284 from patent US 6588746.
ACCESSION AR351742
VERSION AR351742.1 GI:33753538
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Dobrindt,D. and Fischer,U.
TITLE Device for generating an offset of transported flexible sheet

JOURNAL material
Patent: US 6588746-A 1284 08-JUL-2003;
NexPress Solutions LLC; Rochester, NY;
DEX;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 7 GCGGCATCG 15
||||| |||
Db 1 GCGGCGTCG 9
RESULT 140
AR534352/c
LOCUS AR534352 10 bp DNA linear PAT 08-OCT-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 2 from patent US 6733996.
ACCESSION AR534352
VERSION AR534352.1 GI:53924544
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Froehlich,A.C., Loros,J. and Dunlap,J.C.
TITLE Methods for regulating gene expression using light
JOURNAL Patent: US 6733996-A 2 11-MAY-2004;
Trustees of Dartmouth College; Hanover, NH
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 7 GCGGCATCG 15
||||| |||
Db 9 GCGTCATCG 1
RESULT 141
AR584164/c
LOCUS AR584164 10 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 18 from patent US 6794559.
ACCESSION AR584164
VERSION AR584164.1 GI:56622361
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Sprunk,S., Kluth,A., Becker,D., Luetticke,S. and Loerz,H.
TITLE Promoters for gene expression in caryopses of plants
JOURNAL Patent: US 6794559-A 18 21-SEP-2004;
Bayer CropScience GmbH; Frankfurt am Main;
WOX;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGG 10

Db 10 GGCGGCCGG 2
||||| |||
RESULT 142
AR610556
LOCUS AR610556
DEFINITION Sequence 678 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION AR610556
VERSION AR610556.1 GI:56666032
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 678 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1. .10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGG 10
|| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGG 10
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGG 10
|| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGG 10
RESULT 143
AR610667
LOCUS AR610667
DEFINITION Sequence 789 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION AR610667
VERSION AR610667.1 GI:56666143
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 789 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1. .10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 7 GCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 1 GCGGCATGG 9
RESULT 144
AR630140
LOCUS AR630140
DEFINITION Sequence 194 from patent US 6838556.
ACCESSION AR630140
VERSION AR630140.1 GI:59762459
KEYWORDS

SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 10)
Kim,J.P., Starr,D.B., Tam,A.W., Laurance,M.E., Michelotti,E.F., Velligan,M.D., Latour,D.R., Thomas,R.L., Kongpachith,A., Sheppard,L.T., Kim,M.Y. and Bruce,T.W.
TITLE Promoters for regulated gene expression
JOURNAL Patent: US 6838556-A 194 04-JAN-2005;
Genelabs Technologies, Inc.; Redwood City, CA
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1. .10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGG 10
||||| |||||
Db 1 GGCGGGCGG 9
RESULT 145
AX104949/c
LOCUS AX104949
DEFINITION Sequence 1141 from Patent WO0122972.
ACCESSION AX104949
VERSION AX104949.1 GI:13921146
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM synthetic construct
synthetic construct
other sequences; artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Krieg,A.M., Schetter,C. and Vollmer,J.C.
TITLE Immunostimulatory nucleic acids
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0122972-A 1141 05-APR-2001;
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA RESEARCH FOUNDATION (US) ; Coley Pharmaceutical GmbH (DE)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1. .10
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 8 CGGCATCGT 16
|| |||||
Db 9 CGACATCGT 1
RESULT 146
AX152112/c
LOCUS AX152112
DEFINITION Sequence 27 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION AX152112
VERSION AX152112.1 GI:14533763
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Homo sapiens (human)
Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0138577-A 27 31-MAY-2001;
The Johns Hopkins University (US)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers

source 1. .10
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
| | | | | | | |
Db 10 GGGCGGGAT 2

RESULT 147
AX152142
LOCUS AX152142 10 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 57 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION AX152142
VERSION AX152142.1 GI:14533793
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0138577-A 57 31-MAY-2001;
The Johns Hopkins University (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1. .10
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 CGGGCGGCA 12
| | | | | | | |
Db 1 CAGGCGGCA 9

RESULT 148
AX152214/c
LOCUS AX152214 10 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 129 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION AX152214
VERSION AX152214.1 GI:14533865
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0138577-A 129 31-MAY-2001;
The Johns Hopkins University (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1. .10
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 7 GCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | |
Db 9 GTGGCATCG 1

RESULT 149
AX152324/c
LOCUS AX152324 10 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 239 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION AX152324
VERSION AX152324.1 GI:14533975
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0138577-A 239 31-MAY-2001;
The Johns Hopkins University (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1. .10
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGGCGGCG 9
| | | | | | | |
Db 9 CGACGGGCG 1

RESULT 150
AX152492/c
LOCUS AX152492 10 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 407 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION AX152492
VERSION AX152492.1 GI:14534143
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0138577-A 407 31-MAY-2001;
The Johns Hopkins University (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1. .10
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GCGCGCATC 14
| | | | | | | |
Db 9 GGCAGCATC 1

RESULT 151
AX153403/c
LOCUS AX153403 10 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1318 from Patent WO0138577.

ACCESSION AX153403
VERSION AX153403.1 GI:14535054
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0138577-A 1318 31-MAY-2001;
The Johns Hopkins University (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..10
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
||| |||||
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2
RESULT 152
AX153431
LOCUS AX153431 10 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1346 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION AX153431
VERSION AX153431.1 GI:14535082
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0138577-A 1346 31-MAY-2001;
The Johns Hopkins University (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..10
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
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Db 2 CGACGGGCG 10
RESULT 153
AX153549/c
LOCUS AX153549 10 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1464 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION AX153549
VERSION AX153549.1 GI:14535200
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0138577-A 1346 31-MAY-2001;
The Johns Hopkins University (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..10
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
||| |||||
Db 2 CGACGGGCG 10
RESULT 153
AX153549/c
LOCUS AX153549 10 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1464 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION AX153549
VERSION AX153549.1 GI:14535200
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0138577-A 1346 31-MAY-2001;
The Johns Hopkins University (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..10
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

AUTHORS Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0138577-A 1464 31-MAY-2001;
The Johns Hopkins University (US)
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/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
||| |||||
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2
RESULT 154
AX153615/c
LOCUS AX153615 10 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1530 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION AX153615
VERSION AX153615.1 GI:14535266
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0138577-A 1530 31-MAY-2001;
The Johns Hopkins University (US)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..10
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
||| |||||
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2
RESULT 155
AX301308/c
LOCUS AX301308 10 bp DNA linear PAT 30-NOV-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 22 from Patent WO0185941.
ACCESSION AX301308
VERSION AX301308.1 GI:17382391
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Versteeg,R. and Caron,H.N.
TITLE Myc targets
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0185941-A 22 15-NOV-2001;
Academisch Ziekenhuis bij de Universiteit van Amsterdam (NL)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match									
Best Local Similarity 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;									
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;									
QY									
Db									
RESULT 156									
AX301310/c									
LOCUS									
DEFINITION									
ACCESSION									
VERSION									
KEYWORDS									
SOURCE									
ORGANISM									
REFERENCE									
AUTHORS									
TITLE									
JOURNAL									
FEATURES									
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Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;									
QY									
Db									
RESULT 157									
AX667835									
LOCUS									
DEFINITION									
ACCESSION									
VERSION									
KEYWORDS									
SOURCE									
ORGANISM									
REFERENCE									
AUTHORS									
TITLE									
JOURNAL									
FEATURES									
source									
1. .10									
/organism="synthetic construct"									
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"									
/db_xref="taxon:32630"									
/note="example target DNA"									
Query Match									
Best Local Similarity 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;									
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;									
QY									
Db									
RESULT 158									
AX667835									
LOCUS									
DEFINITION									
ACCESSION									
VERSION									
KEYWORDS									
SOURCE									
ORGANISM									
REFERENCE									
AUTHORS									
TITLE									
JOURNAL									
FEATURES									
source									
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"									
/db_xref="taxon:32630"									
/note="example target DNA"									
Query Match									
Best Local Similarity 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;									
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;									
QY									
Db									
RESULT 159									
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LOCUS									
DEFINITION									
ACCESSION									
VERSION									
KEYWORDS									
SOURCE									
ORGANISM									
REFERENCE									
AUTHORS									
TITLE									
JOURNAL									
FEATURES									
source									
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/mol_type="unassigned DNA"									
/db_xref="taxon:32630"									
/note="example target DNA"									
Query Match									
Best Local Similarity 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;									
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;									
QY									
Db									

RESULT 158									
AX924169/c									
LOCUS									
DEFINITION									
ACCESSION									
VERSION									
KEYWORDS									
SOURCE									
ORGANISM									
REFERENCE									
AUTHORS									
TITLE									
JOURNAL									
FEATURES									
source									
Query Match									
Best Local Similarity									
Matches									
QY									
DB									
RESULT 159									
BD008037/c									
LOCUS									
DEFINITION									
ACCESSION									
VERSION									
KEYWORDS									
SOURCE									
ORGANISM									
REFERENCE									
AUTHORS									
TITLE									
JOURNAL									
COMMENT									
FEATURES									
source									
Query Match									
Best Local Similarity									
Matches									

AX924169	Sequence 26 from Patent WO03080660.	10 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 18-DEC-2003
AX924169	AX924169				
AX924169.1	GI:40217140				
	synthetic construct				
	synthetic construct				
	other sequences; artificial sequences.				
1					
Woeldike,H.F.	Method for the preparation of recombinant mammalian heparin-binding protein (hbp)				
Patent: WO 03080660-A 26 02-OCT-2003;					
Leukotech A/S (DK)					
	Location/Qualifiers				
1..10	/organism="synthetic construct"				
	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"				
	/db_xref="taxon:32630"				
	/note="PCR primer 4816"				
	46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;				
8; Conservative	88.9%; Pred. No. 77;				
0; Mismatches	0; Mismatches	1;	Indels	0;	Gaps 0;
1 CGCGGGCGG 9					
9 CGCGGGGTG 1					
BD008037	10 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 31-JAN-2002	
LPS activated human monocyte expressing genes.					
BD008037					
BD008037.1	GI:18636410				
JP 2001069993-A/313.					
Homo sapiens (human)					
Homo sapiens					
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.					
1 (bases 1 to 10)					
Matsushima,K., Hashimoto,S. and Suzuki,T.					
LPS activated human monocyte expressing genes					
Patent: JP 2001069993-A 313 21-MAR-2001;					
JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP					
OS Homo sapiens (human)					
PN JP 2001069993-A/313					
PD 21-MAR-2001					
PF 28-APR-2000 JP 2000131079					
PI KOJI MATSUSHIMA, SHINICHI HASHIMOTO, TAKUJI SUZUKI PC					
C12N15/09, C07K14/47, C07K16/18, G01N33/50, G01N33/53//A61K45/00, PC					
A61P29/00,					
PC A61P31/00, C12P21/08, C12N15/00					
CC					
Key	Location/Qualifiers				
FT source	1..10				
FT	/organism='Homo sapiens (human)'				
	Location/Qualifiers				
1..10					
/organism="Homo sapiens"					
/mol_type="genomic DNA"					
/db_xref="taxon:9606"					
46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;					
88.9%; Pred. No. 77;					
0; Mismatches	0; Mismatches	1;	Indels	0;	Gaps 0;
8; Conservative					

QY 3 GCGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GCCGCGGC 2

RESULT 160
AR036558/c
LOCUS AR036558 10 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 11 from patent US 5872235.
ACCESSION AR036558
VERSION AR036558.1 GI:5953226
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Chen,L.Bo., Bao,S. and Liu,Y.
TITLE Nucleic acids encoding tumor marker
JOURNAL Patent: US 5872235-A 11 16-FEB-1999;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGG 7
Db 10 CGGCGGG 4

RESULT 161
AR044891
LOCUS AR044891 10 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
DEFINITION Sequence 45 from patent US 5817759.
ACCESSION AR044891
VERSION AR044891.1 GI:5966356
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Margolskee,R.F.
TITLE Gustducin polypeptides and fragments
JOURNAL Patent: US 5817759-A 45 06-OCT-1998;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGC 11
Db 1 GGGCGGC 7

RESULT 162
AR069259/c
LOCUS AR069259 10 bp DNA linear PAT 18-FEB-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 34 from patent US 5891628.
ACCESSION AR069259
VERSION AR069259.1 GI:7220147
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Readers,S., Schneider,M. and Glucksmann,M.Alexandra.

TITLE Identification of polycystic kidney disease gene, diagnostics and treatment
JOURNAL Patent: US 5891628-A 34 06-APR-1999;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 10 GCATCGT 16
Db 10 GCATCGT 4

RESULT 163
AR096456
LOCUS AR096456 10 bp DNA linear PAT 08-SEP-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 45 from patent US 6008000.
ACCESSION AR096456
VERSION AR096456.1 GI:10025273
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Margolskee,R.F.
TITLE Gustducin materials and methods
JOURNAL Patent: US 6008000-A 45 28-DEC-1999;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGC 11
Db 1 GGGCGGC 7

RESULT 164
AR107342/c
LOCUS AR107342 10 bp DNA linear PAT 14-FEB-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 31 from patent US 6109776.
ACCESSION AR107342
VERSION AR107342.1 GI:12822829
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Haas,J.
TITLE Method and system for computationally identifying clusters within a set of sequences
JOURNAL Patent: US 6109776-A 31 29-AUG-2000;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 10 GCATCGT 16
Db 9 GCATCGT 3

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RESULT 165
AR161932/c
LOCUS      AR161932              10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-OCT-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 5 from patent US 6258537.
ACCESSION  AR161932
VERSION    AR161932.1  GI:162228963
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE     Unknown.
ORGANISM   Unknown.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS   Keinath,A.P., Somai,B.M. and Dean,R.A.
TITLE     Method of diagnosing gummy stem blight in plants using a polymerase
          chain reaction assay
JOURNAL   Patent: US 6258537-A 5 10-JUL-2001;
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
              1..10
              /organism="unknown"
              /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match      43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      7 GCGGCAT 13
        |||||||
Db      8 GCGGCAT 2

RESULT 166
BD135595
LOCUS      BD135595              10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 18-SEP-2002
DEFINITION Observation alley for expression of cancer-related gene.
ACCESSION  BD135595
VERSION    BD135595.1  GI:23230540
KEYWORDS   JP 2002058495-A/3.
SOURCE     synthetic construct
ORGANISM   synthetic construct
          other sequences; artificial sequences.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS   Tomita,H., Saito,T., Narahara,M. and Kato,K.
TITLE     Observation alley for expression of cancer-related gene
JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2002058495-A 3 26-FEB-2002;
          HITACHI LTD
COMMENT    OS Artificial Sequence
          PN JP 2002058495-A/3
          PD 26-FEB-2002
          PF 22-AUG-2000 JP 2000255737
          PI HIROYUKI TOMITA,TOSHIRO SAITO,MASATOSHI NARAHARA,KOICHI KATO
          PC C12N15/09,C12M1/00,C12Q1/68,G01N33/53,G01N33/566,G01N33/574,
          PC G01N35/02,
          PC G01N37/00,C12N15/00
          CC Description of Artificial Sequence:A miniheirpin motif FH
          Key Location/Qualifiers
          FT source 1..10
          FT /organism='Artificial Sequence'.

FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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              1..10
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              /mol_type="genomic DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match      43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      5 GGGCGGC 11
        |||||||
Db      1 GGGCGGC 7

RESULT 167
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```
BD161421/c
LOCUS      BD161421              10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-JAN-2003
DEFINITION Human activated Th1 and Th2 cell expression genes.
ACCESSION  BD161421
VERSION    BD161421.1  GI:27867179
KEYWORDS   JP 2002186482-A/243.
SOURCE     Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM   Homo sapiens
          Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
          Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
          Homnidae; Homo.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS   Nagai,S., Matsushima,K. and Hashimoto,S.
TITLE     Human activated Th1 and Th2 cell expression genes
JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2002186482-A 243 02-JUL-2002;
          JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP
COMMENT    OS Homo sapiens (human)
          PN JP 2002186482-A/243
          PD 02-JUL-2002
          PF 19-DEC-2000 JP 2000385816
          PI SHIGENORI NAGAI,KOJI MATSUSHIMA,SHINICHI HASHIMOTO PC
          C12N15/09,C07K14/47,C07K16/18,C12P21/08,C12N15/00 CC Human
          activated Th1 and Th2 cell expression genes FH Key
          Location/Qualifiers
          FT source 1..10
          FT /organism='Homo sapiens (human)'.

FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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              /organism="Homo sapiens"
              /mol_type="genomic DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      8 CGGCATC 14
        |||||||
Db      10 CGGCATC 4

RESULT 168
BD166500/c
LOCUS      BD166500              10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-JAN-2003
DEFINITION Human liver disease-expressing genes.
ACCESSION  BD166500
VERSION    BD166500.1  GI:27872312
KEYWORDS   JP 2002209591-A/45.
SOURCE     unidentified
          unclassified.
REFERENCE  1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS   Matsushima,K., Hashimoto,S., Kaneko,S. and Yamashita,T.
TITLE     Human liver disease-expressing genes
JOURNAL   Patent: JP 2002209591-A 45 30-JUL-2002;
          JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP
COMMENT    OS Homo sapiens (human)
          PN JP 2002209591-A/45
          PD 30-JUL-2002
          PF 19-JAN-2001 JP 2001012328
          PI KOJI MATSUSHIMA,SHINICHI HASHIMOTO,SHUICHI KANEKO,TARO PI
          YAMASHITA
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Db      8 CGGCGGG 2

RESULT 169
BD166712/c
LOCUS      BD166712      10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-JAN-2003
DEFINITION      Human liver disease-expressing genes.
ACCESSION      BD166712
VERSION      BD166712.1 GI:27872524
KEYWORDS      JP 2002209591-A/257.
SOURCE      unidentified
ORGANISM      unidentified
unclassified.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS      Matsushima,K., Hashimoto,S., Kaneko,S. and Yamashita,T.
TITLE      Human liver disease-expressing genes
JOURNAL      Patent: JP 2002209591-A 257 30-JUL-2002;
              JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP
COMMENT      OS Homo sapiens (human)
              PN JP 2002209591-A/257
              PD 30-JUL-2002
              PF 19-JAN-2001 JP 2001012328
              PI KOJI MATSUSHIMA,SHINICHI HASHIMOTO,SHUICHI KANEKO,TARO PI
              YAMASHITA
              PC C12N15/09,C07K14/47,C07K16/18,G01N33/15,G01N33/50//C12P21/02,
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              CC Human liver disease-expressing genes
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Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      1 CGGCGGG 7
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Db      8 CGGCGGG 2

RESULT 170
BD238593/c
LOCUS      BD238593      10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION      Preparation and use of superior vaccines.
ACCESSION      BD238593
VERSION      BD238593.1 GI:33048363
KEYWORDS      JP 2002534056-A/11.
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM      Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
Roberts,B.L. and Shankara,S.
Preparation and use of superior vaccines
Patent: JP 2002534056-A 11 15-OCT-2002;
GENZYME CORP
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002534056-A/11

REFERENCE
AUTHORS      Roberts,B.L. and Shankara,S.
TITLE      Preparation and use of superior vaccines
JOURNAL      Patent: JP 2002534056-A 11 15-OCT-2002;
              GENZYME CORP
COMMENT      OS Homo sapiens (human)
              PN JP 2002534056-A/11

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Qy      1 CGGCGGG 7
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Db      8 CGGCGGG 2

RESULT 171
BD239023/c
LOCUS      BD239023      10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION      Preparation and use of superior vaccines.
ACCESSION      BD239023
VERSION      BD239023.1 GI:33048793
KEYWORDS      JP 2002534056-A/441.
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM      Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
Roberts,B.L. and Shankara,S.
Preparation and use of superior vaccines
Patent: JP 2002534056-A 441 15-OCT-2002;
GENZYME CORP
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002534056-A/441
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Qy      1 CGGCGGG 7
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Db      8 CGGCGGG 2

RESULT 171
BD239023/c
LOCUS      BD239023      10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION      Preparation and use of superior vaccines.
ACCESSION      BD239023
VERSION      BD239023.1 GI:33048793
KEYWORDS      JP 2002534056-A/441.
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM      Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
Roberts,B.L. and Shankara,S.
Preparation and use of superior vaccines
Patent: JP 2002534056-A 441 15-OCT-2002;
GENZYME CORP
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002534056-A/441
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PI BRUCE L ROBERTS,SRINIVAS SHANKARA
PC C12N15/09,C12N15/09,A61K39/00,A61P35/00,A61P37/04,C12N1/15, PC
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
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Qy      1 CGGCGGG 7
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Db      8 CGGCGGG 2

RESULT 171
BD239023/c
LOCUS      BD239023      10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION      Preparation and use of superior vaccines.
ACCESSION      BD239023
VERSION      BD239023.1 GI:33048793
KEYWORDS      JP 2002534056-A/441.
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
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Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
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Hominidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
Roberts,B.L. and Shankara,S.
Preparation and use of superior vaccines
Patent: JP 2002534056-A 441 15-OCT-2002;
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PI BRUCE L ROBERTS,SRINIVAS SHANKARA
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Qy 7 GCGGCAT 13
Db 8 GCGGCAT 2
RESULT 172
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LOCUS BD239437 10 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Preparation and use of superior vaccines.
ACCESSION BD239437
VERSION BD239437.1 GI:33049207
KEYWORDS JP 2002534056-A/855.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominiidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
Roberts,B.L. and Shankara,S.
AUTHORS Preparation and use of superior vaccines
TITLE Preparation and use of superior vaccines
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002534056-A 855 15-OCT-2002;
GENZYME CORP
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002534056-A/855
PD 15-OCT-2002
PF 18-JUN-1999 JP 2000554749
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PI BRUCE L ROBERTS,SRINIVAS SHANKARA
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CC Preparation and use of superior vaccines
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Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 7 GCGGCAT 13
Db 8 GCGGCAT 2
RESULT 173
BD240050
LOCUS BD240050 10 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Preparation and use of superior vaccines.
ACCESSION BD240050
VERSION BD240050.1 GI:33049820
KEYWORDS JP 2002534056-A/1468.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominiidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
Roberts,B.L. and Shankara,S.
AUTHORS Preparation and use of superior vaccines
TITLE Preparation and use of superior vaccines
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002534056-A 1468 15-OCT-2002;
GENZYME CORP
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002534056-A/1468
PD 15-OCT-2002
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PI BRUCE L ROBERTS,SRINIVAS SHANKARA
PC C12N15/09,C12N15/09,A61K39/00,A61P35/00,A61P37/04,C12N1/15, PC
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DEFINITION Preparation and use of superior vaccines.
ACCESSION BD240050
VERSION BD240050.1 GI:33049820
KEYWORDS JP 2002534056-A/1468.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominiidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
Roberts,B.L. and Shankara,S.
AUTHORS Preparation and use of superior vaccines
TITLE Preparation and use of superior vaccines
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002534056-A 1468 15-OCT-2002;
GENZYME CORP
COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002534056-A/1468
PD 15-OCT-2002
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PI BRUCE L ROBERTS,SRINIVAS SHANKARA
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Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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QY 3 GCGGGCG 9
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RESULT 174
BD240098/c

LOCUS BD240098 10 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Preparation and use of superior vaccines.
ACCESSION BD240098
VERSION BD240098.1 GI:33049868
KEYWORDS JP 2002534056-A/1516.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
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Hominidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
Roberts,B.L. and Shankara,S.
Preparation and use of superior vaccines
Patent: JP 2002534056-A 1516 15-OCT-2002;
GENZYME CORP

OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002534056-A/1516
PD 15-OCT-2002
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19-JUN-1998 US 60/089994,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090077 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090078,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090047 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090076,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090045 PR
08-DEC-1998 US 60/111715

PI BRUCE L ROBERTS,SRINIVAS SHANKARA
PC C12N15/09,C12N15/09,A61K39/00,A61P35/00,A61P37/04,C12N1/15, PC
C12N1/19,
C12N1/21,C12N5/10,G01N33/15,G01N33/50,G01N33/53,G01N33/566, PC
G01N37/00,
PC C12N15/00,C12N5/00,C12N15/00
CC Preparation and use of superior vaccines
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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/organism='Homo sapiens (human)'.
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

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/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GCGGGCA 12
Db 8 GCGGGCA 2

RESULT 175
BD240706/c

LOCUS BD240706 10 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Preparation and use of superior vaccines.
ACCESSION BD240706
VERSION BD240706.1 GI:33050476

KEYWORDS JP 2002534056-A/2124.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 10)
Roberts,B.L. and Shankara,S.
Preparation and use of superior vaccines
Patent: JP 2002534056-A 2124 15-OCT-2002;
GENZYME CORP

OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2002534056-A/2124
PD 15-OCT-2002
PF 18-JUN-1999 JP 2000554749
PR 19-JUN-1998 US 60/090039,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090040 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090041,19-JUN-1998 US 60/089853 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/089997,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090079 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090035,19-JUN-1998 US 60/089993 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/089992,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090072 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/089878,19-JUN-1998 US 60/089991 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090000,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090048 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/089999,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090043 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090042,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090036 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090044,19-JUN-1998 US 60/089844 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090080,19-JUN-1998 US 60/089833 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/089994,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090077 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090078,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090047 PR
19-JUN-1998 US 60/090076,19-JUN-1998 US 60/090045 PR
08-DEC-1998 US 60/111715

PI BRUCE L ROBERTS,SRINIVAS SHANKARA
PC C12N15/09,C12N15/09,A61K39/00,A61P35/00,A61P37/04,C12N1/15, PC
C12N1/19,
C12N1/21,C12N5/10,G01N33/15,G01N33/50,G01N33/53,G01N33/566, PC
G01N37/00,
PC C12N15/00,C12N5/00,C12N15/00
CC Preparation and use of superior vaccines
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

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1..10
Location/Qualifiers
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/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGG 7
Db 8 CGGCGGG 2

RESULT 176
CQ986656

LOCUS CQ986656 10 bp DNA linear PAT 25-JAN-2005
DEFINITION Sequence 200 from Patent WO2005001142.
ACCESSION CQ986656
VERSION CQ986656.1 GI:58194573
KEYWORDS Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
1
Lofton-Day,C., Sledziewski,A., Thomas,J., Day,R.W.,
Tonnes-Priddy,L. and Cardon,K.
Methods and nucleic acids for the analysis of colorectal cell
proliferative disorders
Patent: WO 2005001142-A 200 06-JAN-2005;

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  source      Epigenomics AG (DE)
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                1..10
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                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match      43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
  Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      5 GGGCGGC 11
        |||||||
Db      4 GGGCGGC 10

RESULT 177
CS114174
LOCUS      CS114174      10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 24-JUN-2005
DEFINITION      Sequence 932 from Patent WO2005054517.
ACCESSION      CS114174
VERSION      CS114174.1 GI:68225719
SOURCE      .
ORGANISM      synthetic construct
              synthetic construct
              other sequences; artificial sequences.
REFERENCE      1
AUTHORS      Day,K.J., Cottrell,S., Distler,J., Morotti,A., Yamamura,S.,
              Dekker,S., Ocamp,Y. and Devos,T.
TITLE      Methods and nucleic acids for the analysis of gene expression
              associated with the development of prostate cell proliferative
              disorders
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 2005054517-A 932 16-JUN-2005;
              Epigenomics AG (DE)
FEATURES
  source      Location/Qualifiers
                1..10
                /organism="synthetic construct"
                /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"
                /note="chemically treated genomic DNA (Homo sapiens)"

  Query Match      43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
  Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      5 GGGCGGC 11
        |||||||
Db      4 GGGCGGC 10

RESULT 178
E32445
LOCUS      E32445      10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 18-JUN-2001
DEFINITION      Mammal-derived tissue specific physiologically active protein.
ACCESSION      E32445
VERSION      E32445.1 GI:13018681
KEYWORDS      JP 2000037190-A/5.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
              synthetic construct
              other sequences; artificial sequences.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS      Jun,N., Yusuke,N. and Toshihiro,T.
TITLE      Mammal-derived tissue specific physiologically active protein
JOURNAL      Patent: JP 2000037190-A 5 08-FEB-2000;
              JAPAN TOBACCO INC
COMMENT      OS Artificial Sequence
              PN JP 2000037190-A/5
              PD 08-FEB-2000
              PF 23-JUL-1998 JP 1998225228
              PR
              PI JUN NISHIU,YUSUKE NAKAMURA,TOSHIHIRO TANAKA
              PC C12N15/09,C07K14/47,C07K16/18,C12N1/19,C12N1/21,C12N5/10, PC
              C12N15/02,
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PC      C12P21/02,C12P21/08/(C12N5/10,C12R1:91),(C12P21/08,C12R1:91),
PC      C12N15/00,
PC      C12N5/00,C12N15/00,(C12N5/00,C12R1:91)
CC
FH      Key      Location/Qualifiers
FT      primer_bind      (1)..(10).
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  source      Location/Qualifiers
                1..10
                /organism="synthetic construct"
                /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"

  Query Match      43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
  Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      10 GCATCGT 16
        |||||||
Db      1 GCATCGT 7

RESULT 179
E39744
LOCUS      E39744      10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 31-JAN-2002
DEFINITION      Genes with human dendritic cell expression.
ACCESSION      E39744
VERSION      E39744.1 GI:18621835
KEYWORDS      JP 2000279181-A/277.
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM      Homo sapiens
              Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
              Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
              Hominiidae; Homo.
REFERENCE      1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS      Hashimoto,S., Matsushima,K. and Suzuki,T.
TITLE      Genes with human dendritic cell expression
JOURNAL      Patent: JP 2000279181-A 277 10-OCT-2000;
              SCIENCE & TECH AGENCY
COMMENT      OS Homo sapiens (human)
              PN JP 2000279181-A/277
              PD 10-OCT-2000
              PF 01-APR-1999 JP 1999095481
              PR
              PI SHINICHI HASHIMOTO,KOJI MATSUSHIMA,TAKUJI SUZUKI PC
              C12N15/09,C07K14/475,C07K16/18,C12N15/00
              CC
              FH      Key      Location/Qualifiers
              FT      source      1..10
              FT      /organism='Homo sapiens (human)'.

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  source      Location/Qualifiers
                1..10
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                /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:9606"

  Query Match      43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
  Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      3 GCGGGCG 9
        |||||||
Db      3 GCGGGCG 9

RESULT 180
I74373
LOCUS      I74373      10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 03-APR-1998
DEFINITION      Sequence 36 from patent US 5688662.
ACCESSION      I74373
VERSION      I74373.1 GI:3010514
KEYWORDS      .
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM      Unknown.
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REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
FEATURES
source
    Unclassified.
    1 (bases 1 to 10)
    Margolskee,R.F.
    Gustducin polynucleotides, vectors, host cells and recombinant
    methods
    Patent: US 5688662-A 36 18-NOV-1997;
    Location/Qualifiers
    1..10
    /organism="unknown"
    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

    Query Match
    Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
    Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

    QY 5 GGGCGGC 11
    Db 1 GGGCGGC 7

RESULT 181
AR303501
LOCUS
DEFINITION
ACCESSION
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
FEATURES
source
    Unclassified.
    1 (bases 1 to 10)
    Shimamoto,A., Furuichi,Y., Shibata,Y., Funaki,H., Ohara,E. and
    Watahiki,M.
    Method for synthesizing cDNA from mRNA sample
    Patent: US 6544736-A 226 08-APR-2003;
    Nippon Gene Co., Ltd. and Agene Research Institute Co., Ltd.;
    Tokyo;
    JPX;
    Location/Qualifiers
    1..10
    /organism="unknown"
    /mol_type="genomic DNA"

    Query Match
    Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
    Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

    QY 9 GGCATCG 15
    Db 4 GGCATCG 10

RESULT 182
AR351835
LOCUS
DEFINITION
ACCESSION
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
FEATURES
source
    Unclassified.
    1 (bases 1 to 10)
    Dobrindt,D. and Fischer,U.
    Device for generating an offset of transported flexible sheet
    material
    Patent: US 6588746-A 1640 08-JUL-2003;
    NexPress Solutions LLC; Rochester, NY;
    DEX;
    Location/Qualifiers
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    /mol_type="genomic DNA"

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    Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
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    QY 9 GGCATCG 15
    Db 4 GGCATCG 10

RESULT 183
AR303501
LOCUS
DEFINITION
ACCESSION
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
FEATURES
source
    Unclassified.
    1 (bases 1 to 10)
    Shimamoto,A., Furuichi,Y., Shibata,Y., Funaki,H., Ohara,E. and
    Watahiki,M.
    Method for synthesizing cDNA from mRNA sample
    Patent: US 6544736-A 226 08-APR-2003;
    Nippon Gene Co., Ltd. and Agene Research Institute Co., Ltd.;
    Tokyo;
    JPX;
    Location/Qualifiers
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    /mol_type="genomic DNA"

    Query Match
    Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
    Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

    QY 9 GGCATCG 15
    Db 4 GGCATCG 10

RESULT 184
AR382218/C
LOCUS
DEFINITION
ACCESSION
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
FEATURES
source
    Unclassified.
    1 (bases 1 to 10)
    Keinath,A.P., Somai,B.M. and Dean,R.A.
    Method of diagnosing gummy stem blight in plants using a polymerase
    chain reaction assay
    Patent: US 6610487-A 5 26-AUG-2003;
    Clemson University; Clemson, SC
    Location/Qualifiers
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    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

    Query Match
    Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
    Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

    QY 7 GCGGCAT 13
    Db 8 GCGGCAT 2

RESULT 185
AR610721
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Query Match
Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GCGGGCA 12
Db 3 GCGGGCA 9

RESULT 183
AR351836
LOCUS
DEFINITION
ACCESSION
VERSION
KEYWORDS
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ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
FEATURES
source
    Unclassified.
    1 (bases 1 to 10)
    Dobrindt,D. and Fischer,U.
    Device for generating an offset of transported flexible sheet
    material
    Patent: US 6588746-A 1641 08-JUL-2003;
    NexPress Solutions LLC; Rochester, NY;
    DEX;
    Location/Qualifiers
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    /mol_type="genomic DNA"

    Query Match
    Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
    Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

    QY 6 GCGGGCA 12
    Db 3 GCGGGCA 9

RESULT 184
AR382218/C
LOCUS
DEFINITION
ACCESSION
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
FEATURES
source
    Unclassified.
    1 (bases 1 to 10)
    Keinath,A.P., Somai,B.M. and Dean,R.A.
    Method of diagnosing gummy stem blight in plants using a polymerase
    chain reaction assay
    Patent: US 6610487-A 5 26-AUG-2003;
    Clemson University; Clemson, SC
    Location/Qualifiers
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    /organism="unknown"
    /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

    Query Match
    Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
    Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

    QY 7 GCGGCAT 13
    Db 8 GCGGCAT 2

RESULT 185
AR610721
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LOCUS AR610721 10 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 843 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION AR610721
VERSION AR610721.1 GI:56666197
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 843 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
source
1. .10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGC 8
|||||
Db 4 GGCGGGC 10
RESULT 186
AR610732
LOCUS AR610732 10 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 854 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION AR610732
VERSION AR610732.1 GI:56666208
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 854 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
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1. .10
/organism="unknown"
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Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGC 8
|||||
Db 4 GGCGGGC 10
RESULT 187
AR610742
LOCUS AR610742 10 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 864 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION AR610742
VERSION AR610742.1 GI:56666218
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of

diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 864 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
FEATURES
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1. .10
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGC 8
|||||
Db 2 GGCGGGC 8
RESULT 188
AR610751
LOCUS AR610751 10 bp DNA linear PAT 15-DEC-2004
DEFINITION Sequence 873 from patent US 6825174.
ACCESSION AR610751
VERSION AR610751.1 GI:56666227
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 10)
AUTHORS Nyce,J.W.
TITLE Composition, formulations & method for prevention & treatment of diseases and conditions associated with bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) & inflammation
JOURNAL Patent: US 6825174-A 873 30-NOV-2004;
East Carolina University; Greenville, NC
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1. .10
/organism="unknown"
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Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGC 8
|||||
Db 1 GGCGGGC 7
RESULT 189
AX152452/c
LOCUS AX152452 10 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 367 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION AX152452
VERSION AX152452.1 GI:14534103
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0138577-A 367 31-MAY-2001;
The Johns Hopkins University (US)
FEATURES
source
1. .10
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;


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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      8 GCGCATC 14
Db      10 CGGCATC 4

RESULT 190
AX152469/c
LOCUS      AX152469      10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 384 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION  AX152469
VERSION    AX152469.1  GI:14534120
KEYWORDS   Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE     Homo sapiens
ORGANISM   Homo sapiens
           Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
           Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
           Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS   Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE     Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0138577-A 384 31-MAY-2001;
          The Johns Hopkins University (US)
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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              1..10
              /organism="Homo sapiens"
              /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      2 GCGGGGC 8
Db      7 GCGGGGC 1

RESULT 191
AX153008
LOCUS      AX153008      10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 923 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION  AX153008
VERSION    AX153008.1  GI:14534659
KEYWORDS   Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE     Homo sapiens
ORGANISM   Homo sapiens
           Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
           Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
           Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS   Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE     Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0138577-A 923 31-MAY-2001;
          The Johns Hopkins University (US)
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
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              /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      2 GCGGGGC 8
Db      3 GCGGGGC 9

RESULT 192
AX153008
LOCUS      AX153008      10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 923 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION  AX153008
VERSION    AX153008.1  GI:14534659
KEYWORDS   Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE     Homo sapiens
ORGANISM   Homo sapiens
           Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
           Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
           Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS   Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE     Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0138577-A 923 31-MAY-2001;
          The Johns Hopkins University (US)
FEATURES   Location/Qualifiers
            source
              1..10
              /organism="Homo sapiens"
              /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
              /db_xref="taxon:9606"

Query Match      43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      2 GCGGGGC 8
Db      3 GCGGGGC 9

RESULT 193
AX153023/c
LOCUS      AX153023      10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 938 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION  AX153023
VERSION    AX153023.1  GI:14534674
KEYWORDS   Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE     Homo sapiens
ORGANISM   Homo sapiens
           Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
           Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
           Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS   Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE     Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0138577-A 938 31-MAY-2001;
          The Johns Hopkins University (US)
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Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      2 GCGGGGC 8
Db      3 GCGGGGC 9

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AX153205/c
LOCUS      AX153205      10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 1120 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION  AX153205
VERSION    AX153205.1  GI:14534856
KEYWORDS   Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE     Homo sapiens
ORGANISM   Homo sapiens
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AX153009
LOCUS      AX153009      10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 924 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION  AX153009
VERSION    AX153009.1  GI:14534660
KEYWORDS   Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE     Homo sapiens
ORGANISM   Homo sapiens
           Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
           Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
           Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS   Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE     Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0138577-A 924 31-MAY-2001;
          The Johns Hopkins University (US)
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Qy      2 GCGGGGC 8
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RESULT 193
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LOCUS      AX153023      10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 938 from Patent WO0138577.
ACCESSION  AX153023
VERSION    AX153023.1  GI:14534674
KEYWORDS   Homo sapiens (human)
SOURCE     Homo sapiens
ORGANISM   Homo sapiens
           Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
           Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
           Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE  1
AUTHORS   Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE     Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL   Patent: WO 0138577-A 938 31-MAY-2001;
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DEFINITION Sequence 1120 from Patent WO0138577.
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VERSION    AX153205.1  GI:14534856
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SOURCE     Homo sapiens
ORGANISM   Homo sapiens
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Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
Hominidae; Homo.
REFERENCE
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AUTHORS      Velculescu,V.E., Vogelstein,B. and Kinzler,K.W.
TITLE        Human transcriptomes
JOURNAL      Patent: WO 0138577-A 1120 31-MAY-2001;
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LOCUS      AX301476      10 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 30-NOV-2001
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ACCESSION  AX301476
VERSION     AX301476.1 GI:17382559
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
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REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Versteeg,R. and Caron,H.N.
TITLE       Myc targets
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0185941-A 190 15-NOV-2001;
            Academisch Ziekenhuis bij de Universiteit van Amsterdam (NL)
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ACCESSION  AX377358
VERSION     AX377358.1 GI:19573644
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
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REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Kliem,S.E., Koshy,B. and Lanz,E.M.
TITLE       Haplotypes of the ntf3 gene
JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0212499-A 22 14-FEB-2002;
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ACCESSION  AX668191
VERSION     AX668191.1 GI:29291470
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
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REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Liu,Q.
TITLE       Position dependent recognition of gnn nucleotide triplets by zinc
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JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0242459-A 1640 30-MAY-2002;
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ACCESSION  AX668192
VERSION     AX668192.1 GI:29291471
KEYWORDS   .
SOURCE      synthetic construct
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REFERENCE   1
AUTHORS     Liu,Q.
TITLE       Position dependent recognition of gnn nucleotide triplets by zinc
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JOURNAL     Patent: WO 0242459-A 1641 30-MAY-2002;
            Sangamo Biosciences Inc. (US)
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Db 3 GCGCGCA 9

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LOCUS AX814775 10 bp DNA linear PAT 05-DEC-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 21 from Patent WO03064701.
ACCESSION AX814775
VERSION AX814775.1 GI:39103969
KEYWORDS
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TITLE
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Epigenomics AG (DE)
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DEFINITION LPS activated human monocyte expressing genes.
ACCESSION BD007985
VERSION BD007985.1 GI:18636358
KEYWORDS JP 2001069993-A/261.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
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JOURNAL
JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP
COMMENT
OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2001069993-A/261
PD 21-MAR-2001
PF 28-APR-2000 JP 2000131079
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PI KOJI MATSUSHIMA,SHINICHI HASHIMOTO,TAKUJI SUZUKI PC
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QY 2 GCGGGCG 8
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DEFINITION LPS activated human monocyte expressing genes.
ACCESSION BD007986
VERSION BD007986.1 GI:18636359
KEYWORDS JP 2001069993-A/262.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP
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OS Homo sapiens (human)
PN JP 2001069993-A/262
PD 21-MAR-2001
PF 28-APR-2000 JP 2000131079
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GenCore version 5.1.8
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

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Searched: 140 seqs, 1616 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 280

Minimum DB seq length: 0
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Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 140 summaries

Database : issb20:*

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and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

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C 114 7.4 46.3 10 1 US-09-899-595-18 Sequence 18, Appl
115 7.4 46.3 10 1 US-09-093-972C-678 Sequence 678, App
116 7.4 46.3 10 1 US-09-093-972C-789 Sequence 789, App
117 7.4 46.3 10 1 US-09-875-453B-194 Sequence 194, App
118 7 43.8 10 1 US-07-868-353A-36 Sequence 36, Appl
119 7 43.8 10 1 US-08-407-804-45 Sequence 45, Appl
C 120 7 43.8 10 1 US-08-477-396A-11 Sequence 11, Appl
C 121 7 43.8 10 1 US-08-460-751-34 Sequence 34, Appl
122 7 43.8 10 1 US-09-124-807-45 Sequence 45, Appl
123 7 43.8 10 1 US-08-757-024-843 Sequence 843, App
124 7 43.8 10 1 US-08-757-024-854 Sequence 854, App
125 7 43.8 10 1 US-08-757-024-864 Sequence 864, App
126 7 43.8 10 1 US-08-757-024-873 Sequence 873, App
127 7 43.8 10 1 US-08-476-705A-8 Sequence 8, Appli
C 128 7 43.8 10 1 US-09-063-450-31 Sequence 31, Appl
129 7 43.8 10 1 US-08-631-469B-4 Sequence 4, Appli
C 130 7 43.8 10 1 US-09-255-432-5 Sequence 5, Appli
131 7 43.8 10 1 US-09-056-868B-5 Sequence 5, Appli
132 7 43.8 10 1 US-09-313-434C-5 Sequence 5, Appli
133 7 43.8 10 1 US-09-508-753B-226 Sequence 226, App
C 134 7 43.8 10 1 US-09-758-073-5 Sequence 5, Appli
135 7 43.8 10 1 US-09-093-972C-843 Sequence 843, App
136 7 43.8 10 1 US-09-093-972C-854 Sequence 854, App
137 7 43.8 10 1 US-09-093-972C-864 Sequence 864, App
138 7 43.8 10 1 US-09-093-972C-873 Sequence 873, App
C 139 7 43.8 10 1 US-09-263-790-32 Sequence 32, Appl
C 140 7 43.8 10 1 US-09-721-777-14 Sequence 14, Appl
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ALIGNMENTS

```
RESULT 1
US-09-647-344A-19/c
; Sequence 19, Application US/09647344A
; Patent No. 6586180
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Ruffner, Duane E.
; APPLICANT: Pierce, Michael L.
; APPLICANT: Chen, Zhidong
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Directed Antisense Libraries
; FILE REFERENCE: T6678.PCT.US
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/647,344A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-12-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US99/06742
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-28
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 50
; SEQ ID NO 19
; LENGTH: 14
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: herpes simplex virus
US-09-647-344A-19

Query Match 77.5%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 8.1;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 14 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 1

RESULT 2
US-08-580-242-5
; Sequence 5, Application US/08580242
; Patent No. 5683988
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```
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: CHUNG, Hun-Tae
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTI-SENSE OLIGODEOXYNUCLEOTIDE TO
; TITLE OF INVENTION: FIBROGENIC CYTOKINE TGF-beta AND USE THEREOF
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 13
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: LOWE PRICE LEBLANC & BECKER
; STREET: 99 Canal Center Plaza, Suite 300
; CITY: Alexandria
; STATE: Virginia
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 22314
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/580,242
; FILING DATE: 28-DEC-1995
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Mills, Demetra J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,506
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1578-004A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 703-684-1111
; TELEFAX: 703-684-1124
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; ANTI-SENSE: YES
US-08-580-242-5
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Query Match 71.2%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 14;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 3 CGGAGGGCGGCAT 15
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```
RESULT 3
US-08-757-024-695
; Sequence 695, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
```

```
;
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 695:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 14 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-695

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 18;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 4
US-09-093-972C-695
; Sequence 695, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 695:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 14 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
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;
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 695:
US-09-093-972C-695

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 18;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 5
US-08-241-372-8
; Sequence 8, Application US/08241372
; Patent No. 5631237
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dzau, Victor J
; APPLICANT: Kaneda, Ysasufumi
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD FOR IN VIVO DELIVERY OF
; THERAPEUTIC AGENTS VIA LIPOSOMES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 34
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: FLEHR, HOHBACH, TEST, ALBRITTON & HERBERT
; STREET: 4 Embarcadero Center, Suite 3400
; CITY: San Francisco
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94111-4187
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/241,372
; FILING DATE: 09-MAY-1994
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Rowland, Bertram I
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 20,015
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: A-59079-1/BIR
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (415) 781-1989
; TELEFAX: (415) 398-3249
; TELEX: 910 277299
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: CDNA
US-08-241-372-8

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 6
US-08-241-372-9/c
; Sequence 9, Application US/08241372
; Patent No. 5631237
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dzau, Victor J
; APPLICANT: Kaneda, Ysasufumi
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD FOR IN VIVO DELIVERY OF
```

; TITLE OF INVENTION: THERAPEUTIC AGENTS VIA LIPOSOMES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 34
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: FLEHR, HOHBACH, TEST, ALBRITTON & HERBERT
; STREET: 4 Embarcadero Center, Suite 3400
; CITY: San Francisco
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94111-4187
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/241,372
; FILING DATE: 09-MAY-1994
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Rowland, Bertram I
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 20,015
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: A-59079-1/BIR
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (415) 781-1989
; TELEFAX: (415) 398-3249
; TELEX: 910 277299
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
US-08-241-372-9

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 15 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 2

RESULT 7
US-08-293-150A-109/c
; Sequence 109, Application US/08293150A
; Patent No. 5792629
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: MORISHITA, Hideaki
; APPLICANT: KANAMORI, Toshinori
; APPLICANT: NOBUHARA, Masahiro
; TITLE OF INVENTION: POLYPEPTIDE, DNA FRAGMENT ENCODING THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: SAME AND PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE SAME, AND ENZYME
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITION PROCESS, DRUG COMPOSITION AND METHODS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATING USING THE SAME
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 110
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS
; STREET: P.O. Box 1404
; CITY: Alexandria
; STATE: Virginia
; COUNTRY: United States
; ZIP: 22313-1404
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/293,150A
; FILING DATE: 19-AUG-1994
; CLASSIFICATION: 514

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/791,213
; FILING DATE: 13-NOV-1990
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: JP 2-306745
; FILING DATE: 13-NOV-1990
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Meuth, Donna M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 36,607
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 029650-049
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (703) 836-6620
; TELEFAX: (703) 836-2021
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 109:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-293-150A-109

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GCGGCGGCATCGT 16
|| |||||
Db 15 GCAGGCGGTCGT 2

RESULT 8
US-08-110-294A-2
; Sequence 2, Application US/08110294A
; Patent No. 5821234
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dzau, Victor J
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Inhibition of Proliferation of Vascular
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Smooth Muscle Cell
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 49
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Allegretti & Witcoff, Ltd.
; STREET: 10 South Wacker Dr.
; CITY: Chicago
; STATE: IL
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 60606
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/110,294A
; FILING DATE: 20-AUG-1993
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/063,980
; FILING DATE: 19-MAY-1993
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/944,882
; FILING DATE: 10-SEP-1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: McDonnell, John J
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,949
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 93,510-B
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 312-715-1000
; TELEFAX: 312-715-1234
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/389,926
; FILING DATE: 16 FEB 1995
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/063,980
; FILING DATE: 19-MAY-1993
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/944,882
; FILING DATE: 10-SEP-1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: McDonnell, John J
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,949
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 93,510-D
; TELEPHONE: 312-715-1000
; TELEFAX: 312-715-1234
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
US-08-389-926-3

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 15 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 2

RESULT 12

US-08-757-024-673
; Sequence 673, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 673:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs

; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-673

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 15

RESULT 13

US-08-757-024-694
; Sequence 694, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 694:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-694

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 14

US-09-093-972C-673
; Sequence 673, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH


```
;
; BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
;
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
;
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
;
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
;
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 673:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 673:
US-09-093-972C-673

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 15

RESULT 15
US-09-093-972C-694
; Sequence 694, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
;
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
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;
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
;
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
;
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 694:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 694:
US-09-093-972C-694

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 16
PCT-US95-05420-8
; Sequence 8, Application PC/TUS9505420
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dzaou, Victor J
; APPLICANT: Kaneda, Yasufumi
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD FOR IN VIVO DELIVERY OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THERAPEUTIC AGENTS VIA LIPOSOMES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 34
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: FLEHR, HOHBACH, TEST, ALBRITTON & HERBERT
; STREET: 4 Embarcadero Center, Suite 3400
; CITY: San Francisco
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94111-4187
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US95/05420
; FILING DATE: 28 April 1995
; CLASSIFICATION:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Rowland, Bertram I
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 20,015
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: FP-59079-1/BIR
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
```

TELEPHONE: (415) 781-1989
TELEFAX: (415) 398-3249
TELEX: 910 277299
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 15 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
PCT-US95-05420-8

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 17
PCT-US95-05420-9/c
; Sequence 9, Application PC/TUS9505420
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dzau, Victor J
; APPLICANT: Kaneda, Yasufumi
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD FOR IN VIVO DELIVERY OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THERAPEUTIC AGENTS VIA LIPOSOMES
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 34
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: FLEHR, HOHBACH, TEST, ALBRITTON & HERBERT
; STREET: 4 Embarcadero Center, Suite 3400
; CITY: San Francisco
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94111-4187
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US95/05420
; FILING DATE: 28 April 1995
; CLASSIFICATION:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Rowland, Bertram I
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 20,015
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: FP-59079-1/BIR
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (415) 781-1989
; TELEFAX: (415) 398-3249
; TELEX: 910 277299
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
PCT-US95-05420-9

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 15 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 2

RESULT 18

US-08-757-024-697
; Sequence 697, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 697:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 12 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-697

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 18;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCAT 12

RESULT 19
US-09-093-972C-697
; Sequence 697, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C

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;
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 697:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 697:
US-09-093-972C-697
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Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 18;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| || || || || || || ||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCAT 12
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```
RESULT 20
US-08-757-024-675
; Sequence 675, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 675:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 13 base pairs
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;
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-675
Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| || || || || || || ||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCAT 13
```

```
RESULT 21
US-08-757-024-696
; Sequence 696, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 696:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 13 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-696
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```
Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| || || || || || || ||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCAT 12
```

```
RESULT 22
US-09-093-972C-675
; Sequence 675, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
```

```

;
; BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY (IES) & INFLAMMATION
;
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
;
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
;
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
;
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 675:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 13 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 675:
US-09-093-972C-675

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCAT 13

RESULT 23
US-09-093-972C-696
; Sequence 696, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY (IES) & INFLAMMATION
;
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

```

```

;
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
;
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
;
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 696:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 13 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 696:
US-09-093-972C-696

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCAT 12

RESULT 24
US-08-757-024-652
; Sequence 652, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140

```

```
;
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 652:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 14 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-652

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGCAT 14

RESULT 25
US-08-757-024-674
; Sequence 674, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 674:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 14 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-674

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCAT 13

RESULT 26
US-09-093-972C-652
; Sequence 652, Application US/09093972C
```

```
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCOUSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 652:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 14 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 652:
US-09-093-972C-652

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGCAT 14

RESULT 27
US-09-093-972C-674
; Sequence 674, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCOUSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
```


; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 674:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 14 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 674:
US-09-093-972C-674
Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCAT 13
RESULT 28
US-09-264-693-10
; Sequence 10, Application US/09264693
; Patent No. 6261760
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Fielding, Christopher E
; APPLICANT: Fielding, Phoebe E
; TITLE OF INVENTION: REGULATION OF THE CEL CYCLE BY STEROLS
; FILE REFERENCE: 2500.141US1 Regulation of cell cycle
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/264,693
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1999-03-08
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-03-09
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 10
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 10
; LENGTH: 10
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Sp1-like
US-09-264-693-10
Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 18;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 1 GGCGGGCGGC 10
RESULT 29
US-09-264-693-8
; Sequence 8, Application US/09264693
; Patent No. 6261760
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Fielding, Christopher E
; APPLICANT: Fielding, Phoebe E
; TITLE OF INVENTION: REGULATION OF THE CEL CYCLE BY STEROLS
; FILE REFERENCE: 2500.141US1 Regulation of cell cycle
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/264,693
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-08
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/077,351
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-03-09
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 10
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 8
; LENGTH: 12
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: caveolin
; OTHER INFORMATION: promoter sequence at -139 to -159 bp.
US-09-264-693-8
Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 3 GGCGGGCGGC 12
RESULT 30
US-08-757-024-716
; Sequence 716, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 716:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 13 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-716

Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 27;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13

RESULT 31

US-09-093-972C-716
; Sequence 716, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
& TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

STREET: 7 Clarke Drive

CITY: Cranbury

STATE: New Jersey

COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 08512

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C

FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998

CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527

FILING DATE: 7-June-1995

APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024

FILING DATE: 26-11-1996

APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527

FILING DATE: 7-June-1995

APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464

FILING DATE: 30-January-1998

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Amzel, Viviana

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035

TELEFAX: 413-254-9245

TELEX: <Unknown>

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 716:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 13 base pairs

TYPE: nucleic acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 716:

US-09-093-972C-716

Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 27;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13

RESULT 32

US-08-757-024-715

; Sequence 715, Application US/08757024

; Patent No. 6025339

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.

TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON

STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009

CITY: Charlotte

STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina

COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 28234

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024

FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996

CLASSIFICATION: 514

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140

TELEFAX: 919-881-3175

TELEX: 575102

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 715:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 14 base pairs

TYPE: nucleic acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

US-08-757-024-715

Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 29;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13

RESULT 33

US-09-093-972C-715

; Sequence 715, Application US/09093972C

; Patent No. 6825174

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.

TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION

& TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH

BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

STREET: 7 Clarke Drive

CITY: Cranbury

STATE: New Jersey

COUNTRY: USA

Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 27;

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;
;
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 715:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 14 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 715:
US-09-093-972C-715
      Query Match      61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 14;
      Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 29;
      Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
      | |||||
Db      1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13

RESULT 34
US-08-757-024-698
; Sequence 698, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 718:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 11 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; US-08-757-024-718
      Query Match      58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
      Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 27;
      Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
      | |||||
Db      1 GAGGGCGGCAT 11
```

```
;
;
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 698:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 11 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; US-08-757-024-698
      Query Match      58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
      Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 27;
      Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      2 GCGGGCGGCACA 12
      || |||||
Db      1 GGAGGGCGGCA 11

RESULT 35
US-08-757-024-718
; Sequence 718, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 718:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 11 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; US-08-757-024-718
      Query Match      58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
      Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 27;
      Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
      | |||||
Db      1 GAGGGCGGCAT 11
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RESULT 36
US-08-757-024-755
; Sequence 755, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 755:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 11 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-755

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 27;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
||| |||||
Db 1 GGGCGGCATGG 11

RESULT 37
US-09-093-972C-698
; Sequence 698, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 698:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 11 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 698:
US-09-093-972C-698

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 27;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GCGGGCGGCA 12
||| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGCA 11

RESULT 38
US-09-093-972C-718
; Sequence 718, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464

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;
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 718:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 11 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 718:
US-09-093-972C-718

      Query Match      58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
      Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 27;
      Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
      | |||||
Db      1 GAGGGCGGCAT 11

RESULT 39
US-09-093-972C-755
; Sequence 755, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
;
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 755:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;
; LENGTH: 11 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 755:
US-09-093-972C-755

      Query Match      58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
      Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 27;
      Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
      |||||
Db      1 GGGCGGCATGG 11

RESULT 40
US-07-972-387-68/c
; Sequence 68, Application US/07972387
; Patent No. 5451659
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Morishita, Hideaki
; APPLICANT: Kanamori, Toshinori
; APPLICANT: No. 5451659uhara, Masahiro
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Polypeptide, DNA Fragment Encoding the
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Same, Drug Composition Containing the Same and Process for
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Producing the Same
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 76
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch
; STREET: 301 N. Washington St.
; CITY: Falls Church
; STATE: Virginia
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 22046-0747
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/972,387
; FILING DATE: 19921105
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Murphy Jr., Gerald M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,977
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1110-124P
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 703-241-1300
; TELEFAX: 703-241-2848
; TELEX: 248345
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 68:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
; STRANDEDNESS: double
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ANTI-SENSE: NO
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: -
; LOCATION: 1..12
; OTHER INFORMATION: /label= 5' extension
; OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "preferable additional amino terminal
; OTHER INFORMATION: codons for peptide protease inhibitors"
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: CDS
; LOCATION: 1..12
; OTHER INFORMATION: /product= "amino terminal addition"
; OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "preferable amino acids to be added to
;
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;
; LENGTH: 11 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 755:
US-09-093-972C-755

      Query Match      58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
      Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 27;
      Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
      |||||
Db      1 GGGCGGCATGG 11

RESULT 40
US-07-972-387-68/c
; Sequence 68, Application US/07972387
; Patent No. 5451659
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Morishita, Hideaki
; APPLICANT: Kanamori, Toshinori
; APPLICANT: No. 5451659uhara, Masahiro
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Polypeptide, DNA Fragment Encoding the
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Same, Drug Composition Containing the Same and Process for
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Producing the Same
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 76
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch
; STREET: 301 N. Washington St.
; CITY: Falls Church
; STATE: Virginia
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 22046-0747
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/972,387
; FILING DATE: 19921105
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Murphy Jr., Gerald M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,977
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1110-124P
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 703-241-1300
; TELEFAX: 703-241-2848
; TELEX: 248345
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 68:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
; STRANDEDNESS: double
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ANTI-SENSE: NO
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: -
; LOCATION: 1..12
; OTHER INFORMATION: /label= 5' extension
; OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "preferable additional amino terminal
; OTHER INFORMATION: codons for peptide protease inhibitors"
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: CDS
; LOCATION: 1..12
; OTHER INFORMATION: /product= "amino terminal addition"
; OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "preferable amino acids to be added to
;
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; OTHER INFORMATION: amino terminus of peptide protease inhibitors"
US-07-972-387-68
Query Match      58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      6 GGCGGCATCGT 16
      ||||| ||||
Db      12 GGCGGCGTCGT 2

RESULT 41
US-08-431-412-68/c
; Sequence 68, Application US/08431412
; Patent No. 5589360
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Morishita, Hideaki
; APPLICANT: Kanamori, Toshinori
; APPLICANT: No. 5589360uhara, Masahiro
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Polypeptide, DNA Fragment Encoding the
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Same, Drug Composition Containing the Same and Process for
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Producing the Same
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 76
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch
; STREET: 301 N. Washington St.
; CITY: Falls Church
; STATE: Virginia
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 22046-0747
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/431,412
; FILING DATE: 28-APR-1995
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/972,387
; FILING DATE: 05-NOV-1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Murphy Jr., Gerald M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,977
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1110-124P
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 703-241-1300
; TELEFAX: 703-241-2848
; TELEX: 248345
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 68:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: double
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ANTI-SENSE: NO
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: CDS
; LOCATION: 1..12
; OTHER INFORMATION: /label= 5' extension
; OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "preferable additional amino terminal
; OTHER INFORMATION: codons for peptide protease inhibitors"
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: CDS
; LOCATION: 1..12
; OTHER INFORMATION: /product= "amino terminal addition"
; OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "preferable amino acids to be added to
; OTHER INFORMATION: amino terminus of peptide protease inhibitors"
US-08-431-412-68
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Query Match      58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      6 GGCGGCATCGT 16
      ||||| ||||
Db      12 GGCGGCGTCGT 2

RESULT 42
US-08-057-971-68/c
; Sequence 68, Application US/08057971
; Patent No. 5679770
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Morishita, Hideaki
; APPLICANT: Kanamori, Toshinori
; APPLICANT: No. 5679770uhara, Masahiro
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Polypeptide, DNA Fragment Encoding the
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Same, Drug Composition Containing the Same and Process for
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Producing the Same
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 81
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch
; STREET: P.O. Box 747
; CITY: Falls Church
; STATE: Virginia
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 22040-0747
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/057,971
; FILING DATE: 06-MAY-1993
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Murphy Jr., Gerald M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,977
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1110-129P
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 703-205-8000
; TELEFAX: 703-205-8050
; TELEX:
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 68:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: double
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ANTI-SENSE: NO
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: -
; LOCATION: 1..12
; OTHER INFORMATION: /label= 5' extension
; OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "preferable additional amino terminal
; OTHER INFORMATION: codons for peptide protease inhibitors"
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: CDS
; LOCATION: 1..12
; OTHER INFORMATION: /product= "amino terminal addition"
; OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "preferable amino acids to be added to
; OTHER INFORMATION: amino terminus of peptide protease inhibitors"
US-08-057-971-68
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Query Match      58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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```
QY      6 GCGGGCATCGT 16
      ||||| |||||
Db     12 GCGGGCATCGT 2

RESULT 43
US-08-757-024-676
; Sequence 676, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 676:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; US-08-757-024-676

Query Match      58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2 GCGGGCGGCA 12
      || ||||| |||
Db     2 GGAGGGCGGCA 12

RESULT 44
US-08-757-024-717
; Sequence 717, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
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; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 717:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; US-08-757-024-717

Query Match      58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
      ||||| |||||
Db     1 GAGGGCGGCAT 11

RESULT 45
US-08-757-024-736
; Sequence 736, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 736:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; US-08-757-024-736
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Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 2 GGGCGGCATGG 12

RESULT 46

US-08-757-024-754
; Sequence 754, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 754:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; US-08-757-024-754

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GGGCGGCATGG 11

RESULT 47

US-09-093-972C-676
; Sequence 676, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998

STATE: New Jersey
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 08512
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Amzel, Viviana
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
TELEX: <Unknown>
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 676:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 12 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 676:
US-09-093-972C-676

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GCGGGCGGCA 12
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCA 12

RESULT 48

US-09-093-972C-717
; Sequence 717, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998

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;
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 717:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 717:
US-09-093-972C-717
;
; Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
; Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 30;
; Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
;
; QY 3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
; | | | | | | | |
; Db 1 GAGGGCGGCAT 11
;
; RESULT 49
; US-09-093-972C-736
; Sequence 736, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
;
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 754:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
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```
;
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 736:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 736:
US-09-093-972C-736
;
; Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
; Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 30;
; Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
;
; QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
; | | | | | | | |
; Db 2 GGGCGGCATGG 12
;
; RESULT 50
; US-09-093-972C-754
; Sequence 754, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
;
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 754:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
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; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 754:
US-09-093-972C-754
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGGCGGCATGG 11

RESULT 51
US-08-757-024-653
; Sequence 653, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 653:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 13 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-653
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGC GGCGGCA 12
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGCA 13

RESULT 52
US-08-757-024-735
; Sequence 735, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
```

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; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 735:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 13 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-735
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 2 GGGCGGCATGG 12

RESULT 53
US-08-757-024-753
; Sequence 753, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
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;       TELEX: 575102
;       INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 753:
;       SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;         LENGTH: 13 base pairs
;         TYPE: nucleic acid
;         STRANDEDNESS: single
;         TOPOLOGY: linear
;       MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-753

      Query Match          58.7%;   Score 9.4;   DB 1;   Length 13;
      Best Local Similarity 90.9%;   Pred. No. 33;
      Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
Db      1 GGGCGGCATGG 11

RESULT 54
US-09-093-972C-653
; Sequence 653, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
;
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
;
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 653:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;   LENGTH: 13 base pairs
;   TYPE: nucleic acid
;   STRANDEDNESS: single
;   TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 653:
US-09-093-972C-653

      Query Match          58.7%;   Score 9.4;   DB 1;   Length 13;
      Best Local Similarity 90.9%;   Pred. No. 33;
      Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
Db      1 GGGCGGCATGG 11

RESULT 55
US-09-093-972C-735
; Sequence 735, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
;
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
;
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 735:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;   LENGTH: 13 base pairs
;   TYPE: nucleic acid
;   STRANDEDNESS: single
;   TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 735:
US-09-093-972C-735

      Query Match          58.7%;   Score 9.4;   DB 1;   Length 13;
      Best Local Similarity 90.9%;   Pred. No. 33;
      Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
Db      2 GGGCGGCATGG 12

RESULT 56
US-09-093-972C-753
; Sequence 753, Application US/09093972C
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      Best Local Similarity 90.9%;   Pred. No. 33;
      Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      2 GGGCGGCGGCA 12
Db      3 GGAGGGCGGCA 13

RESULT 55
US-09-093-972C-735
; Sequence 735, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
;
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
;
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 735:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;   LENGTH: 13 base pairs
;   TYPE: nucleic acid
;   STRANDEDNESS: single
;   TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 735:
US-09-093-972C-735

      Query Match          58.7%;   Score 9.4;   DB 1;   Length 13;
      Best Local Similarity 90.9%;   Pred. No. 33;
      Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      5 GGGCGGCGCATCG 15
Db      2 GGGCGGCGCATGG 12

RESULT 56
US-09-093-972C-753
; Sequence 753, Application US/09093972C
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Patent No. 6825174
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
& TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
BRONCHOCOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
CITY: Cranbury
STATE: New Jersey
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 08512
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Amzel, Viviana
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
TELEX: <Unknown>
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 753:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 13 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 753:
US-09-093-972C-753

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | |
Db 1 GGGCGGCATGG 11

RESULT 57
US-08-757-024-738
Sequence 738, Application US/08757024
Patent No. 6025339
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
CITY: Charlotte
STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 28234
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
CLASSIFICATION: 514
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
TELEX: 575102
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 738:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 10 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-738

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
| | | | | | | |
Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10

RESULT 58
US-08-757-024-756
Sequence 756, Application US/08757024
Patent No. 6025339
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
CITY: Charlotte
STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 28234
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
CLASSIFICATION: 514
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
TELEX: 575102
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 756:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 10 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single

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; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-756

Query Match          56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 1 GGGCGGCAT 9

RESULT 59
US-09-093-972C-738
; Sequence 738, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
;
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 738:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 738:
US-09-093-972C-738

Query Match          56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10
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RESULT 60
US-09-093-972C-756
; Sequence 756, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
;
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 756:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 756:
US-09-093-972C-756

Query Match          56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 1 GGGCGGCAT 9

RESULT 61
US-08-757-024-737
; Sequence 737, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
```

ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
CITY: Charlotte
STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 28234
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
CLASSIFICATION: 514
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
TELEX: 575102
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 11 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-737

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10

RESULT 62
US-09-220-510B-4
Sequence 4, Application US/09220510B
Patent No. 6440726
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: RESNICK, NITZAN
TITLE OF INVENTION: EXPRESSION VECTORS COMPRISING MULTIPLE SHEAR STRESS
RESPONSIVE ELEMENTS (SSRE) AND METHODS OF USE FOR
TREATING DISORDERS RELATED TO VASCULOGENESIS AND/OR
ANGIOGENESIS IN A SHEAR STRESS ENVIRONMENT
FILE REFERENCE: P-2771-US
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/220,510B
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-12-24
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 6
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 4
LENGTH: 11
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial sequence: An SP1 sequence.
US-09-220-510B-4

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGGCGGCGG 10
Db 3 GGGCGGCGG 11

RESULT 63
US-09-093-972C-737
Sequence 737, Application US/09093972C
Patent No. 6825174
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
& TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
CITY: Cranbury
STATE: New Jersey
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 08512
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Amzel, Viviana
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
TELEX: <Unknown>
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 737:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 11 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 737:
US-09-093-972C-737

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10

RESULT 64
US-08-116-388-7/c
Sequence 7, Application US/08116388
Patent No. 5453355
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Birkenmeyer, Larry G.
APPLICANT: Ching, ShanFun
APPLICANT: Ohhashi, Yashiro
APPLICANT: Winkler, Janet K.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Oligonucleotides and Methods for Detecting
Neisseria Gonorrhoeae

```
;
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 13
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: ABBOTT LABORATORIES
; STREET: One Abbott Park Road
; CITY: Abbott Park
; STATE: Illinois
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 60064-3500
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PCDOS/MSDOS
; SOFTWARE: WordPerfect
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/116,388
; FILING DATE: 03 SEPTEMBER 1993
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Brainard, Thomas D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,459
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5373.US.O1
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 708 937-4884
; TELEFAX: 708 938-2623
; TELEX:
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
US-08-116-388-7

Query Match 55.0%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 40;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGGCGGCATCGT 16
Db 12 GGGCGGGTCTGT 1

RESULT 65
US-08-726-214-27/c
; Sequence 27, Application US/08726214
; Patent No. 6107076
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Tang, Wei-Jen
; APPLICANT: Gilman, Alfred G.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: SOLUBLE MAMMALIAN ADENYLYL CYCLASE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND USES THEREFOR
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 31
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Arnold, White & Durkee
; STREET: P.O. Box 4433
; CITY: Houston
; STATE: Texas
; COUNTRY: United States of America
; ZIP: 77210
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/726,214
; FILING DATE: Concurrently Herewith
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/005,498
; FILING DATE: 04-OCT-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
```

```
;
; NAME: Highlander, Steven L.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,642
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: UTSD:450
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (512) 418-3000
; TELEFAX: (512) 474-7577
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 27:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
US-08-726-214-27

Query Match 55.0%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 40;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GCGGGCGGCATC 14
Db 12 GCTGGAGGCATC 1

RESULT 66
PCT-US94-09318-7/c
; Sequence 7, Application PC/TUS9409318
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: ABBOTT LABORATORIES
; APPLICANT: for: Birkenmeyer, Larry G.
; APPLICANT: Ching, ShanFun
; APPLICANT: Ohhashi, Yoshihiro
; APPLICANT: Winkler, Janet K.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Oligonucleotides and Methods for Detecting
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Neisseria Gonorrhoeae
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 13
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: ABBOTT LABORATORIES
; STREET: One Abbott Park Road
; CITY: Abbott Park
; STATE: Illinois
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 60064-3500
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PCDOS/MSDOS
; SOFTWARE: WordPerfect
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US94/09318
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Brainard, Thomas D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,459
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5373.PC.O1
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 708 937-4884
; TELEFAX: 708 938-2623
; TELEX:
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
PCT-US94-09318-7

Query Match 55.0%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 40;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGGCGGCATCGT 16
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Db 12 GGGCGGGTCTG 1
||||| ||||
RESULT 67
US-08-677-734A-7
; Sequence 7, Application US/08677734A
; Patent No. 5871919
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Brant, Steven R.
; APPLICANT: Yun, Chris C.H.
; APPLICANT: Donowitz, Mark
; APPLICANT: Tse, Chung-Ming
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Cloning, Tissue Distribution, and
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Functional Analysis Of The Human Na+/H+ Exchanger Isoform,
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NHE3.
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 12
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett &
; ADDRESSEE: Dunner
; STREET: 1300 I Street, N.W., Suite 700
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20005-3315
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/677,734A
; FILING DATE: 10-JUL-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Fordis, Jean B.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,984
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 05387.0043-00000
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (202) 408-4000
; TELEFAX: (202) 408-4400
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-677-734A-7
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 40;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 3 GCGGCGGGCA 12
||| |||||
Db 1 GCAGGCGGCA 10
||| |||||
RESULT 68
US-08-757-024-699
; Sequence 699, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 699:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-699
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 40;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 2 GCGGCGGGC 11
||| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGCGGC 10
||| |||||
RESULT 69
US-08-757-024-719
; Sequence 719, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 719:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single

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; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-719

Query Match      52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 40;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      3 GCGGGCGGCA 12
      |||||||
Db      1 GAGGGCGGCA 10

RESULT 70
US-08-757-024-773
; Sequence 773, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 773:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-773

Query Match      52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 40;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      6 GCGGGCATCG 15
      |||||||
Db      1 GCGGGCATGG 10

RESULT 71
US-09-097-053-7
; Sequence 7, Application US/09097053
; Patent No. 6392025
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Brant, Steven R.
; APPLICANT: Yun, Chris C.H.
; APPLICANT: Donowitz, Mark
; APPLICANT: Tse, Chung-Ming
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Cloning, Tissue Distribution, and
```

```

; TITLE OF INVENTION: Functional Analysis Of The Human Na+/H+ Exchanger Isoform,
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NHE3.
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 12
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett &
; ADDRESSEE: Dunner
; STREET: 1300 I Street, N.W., Suite 700
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20005-3315
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/097,053
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/677,734
; FILING DATE: 10-JUL-1996
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Fordis, Jean B.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,984
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 05387.0043-00000
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (202) 408-4000
; TELEFAX: (202) 408-4400
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-09-097-053-7

Query Match      52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 40;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      3 GCGGGCGGCA 12
      |||||||
Db      1 GCAGGCGGCA 10

RESULT 72
US-09-093-972C-699
; Sequence 699, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
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CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Amzel, Viviana
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
TELEX: <Unknown>
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 699:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 10 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 699:
US-09-093-972C-699

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 40;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
| | | | | | | |
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGC 10

RESULT 73
US-09-093-972C-719
Sequence 719, Application US/09093972C
Patent No. 6825174
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
& TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
BRONCHOCOUSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
CITY: Cranbury
STATE: New Jersey
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 08512
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Amzel, Viviana
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
TELEX: <Unknown>
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 773:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 10 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid

NAME: Amzel, Viviana
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
TELEX: <Unknown>
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 719:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 10 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 719:
US-09-093-972C-719

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 40;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCAGGGCGGC 12
| | | | | | | |
Db 1 GAGGGCGGC 10

RESULT 74
US-09-093-972C-773
Sequence 773, Application US/09093972C
Patent No. 6825174
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
& TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
BRONCHOCOUSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
CITY: Cranbury
STATE: New Jersey
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 08512
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Amzel, Viviana
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
TELEX: <Unknown>
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 773:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 10 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid

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; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 773:
US-09-093-972C-773

Query Match      52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 40;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      6 GGCGGCATCG 15
Db      1 GGCGGCATGG 10
      |||||
      |||||

RESULT 75
US-08-757-024-677
; Sequence 677, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 677:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 11 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-677

Query Match      52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 44;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db      2 GGAGGGCGGC 11
      ||
      |||||

RESULT 76
US-08-757-024-772
; Sequence 772, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
```

```

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 772:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 11 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-772

Query Match      52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 44;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      6 GGCGGCATCG 15
Db      1 GGCGGCATGG 10
      |||||
      |||||

RESULT 77
US-09-165-239A-9/c
; Sequence 9, Application US/09165239A
; Patent No. 6344554
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: JOHNSON, ALEXANDER
; APPLICANT: BRAUN, BURKHARD R
; TITLE OF INVENTION: POLYNUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCES FROM CANDIDA
; TYPE OF INVENTION: ALBICANS ENCODING POLYPEPTIDES ASSOCIATED WITH FILAMENTOUS
; TITLE OF INVENTION: GROWTH
; FILE REFERENCE: 22022000700
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/165,239A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-10-01
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/068,065
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-12-18
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 13
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 9
; LENGTH: 11
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Candida albicans
US-09-165-239A-9

Query Match      52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 44;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      1 CGCGGGCGCG 10
Db      11 CGAGGGCGCG 2
      |||
      |||||
```

RESULT 78
US-09-182-145-44/c
; Sequence 44, Application US/09182145B
; Patent No. 6387657
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Botstein, David A.
; APPLICANT: Cohen, Robert
; APPLICANT: Goddard, Audrey
; APPLICANT: Hillan, Austin L.
; APPLICANT: Gurney, Kenneth J.
; APPLICANT: Lawrence, David A.
; APPLICANT: Levine, Arnold J.
; APPLICANT: Pennica, Diane
; APPLICANT: Roy, Margaret Ann
; APPLICANT: Wood, William I.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: WISP POLYPEPTIDES AND NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING SAME
; FILE REFERENCE: P1176R2
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/182,145B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-10-29
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/063,704
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-10-29
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/073,612
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-02-04
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/081,695
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-04-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 156
; SEQ ID NO 44
; LENGTH: 11
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc_feature
; LOCATION: 1-11
; OTHER INFORMATION: Sequence is synthesized
; Patent No. 6387657
US-09-182-145-44

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 44;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
||| |||||
Db 11 CGGAGGGCGG 2

RESULT 79
US-08-944-410-79/c
; Sequence 79, Application US/08944410
; Patent No. 6607878
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Sorge, Joseph A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COLLECTIONS OF UNIQUELY TAGGED MOLECULES
; FILE REFERENCE: 04121.0018-00000
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/944,410
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1997-10-06
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 113
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 79
; LENGTH: 11
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic primer
US-08-944-410-79

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 44;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
||| |||||

Db 11 CGGAGGGCGG 2

RESULT 80
US-09-643-657-23/c
; Sequence 23, Application US/09643657
; Patent No. 6642024
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Diane Pennica
; TITLE OF INVENTION: GUANYLATE-BINDING PROTEIN
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 43
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Genentech, Inc.
; STREET: 1 DNA Way
; CITY: South San Francisco
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94080
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5 inch, 1.44 Mb floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: WinPatIn (Genentech)
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/643,657
; FILING DATE: 17-Aug-2000
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/015,089A
; FILING DATE: 29-Jan-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Hasak, Janet E.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,616
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: P1056
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 650/225-1896
; TELEFAX: 650/952-9881
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 23:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 11 base pairs
; TYPE: Nucleic Acid
; STRANDEDNESS: Single
; TOPOLOGY: Linear
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 23:
US-09-643-657-23

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 44;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
||| |||||
Db 11 CGGAGGGCGG 2

RESULT 81
US-09-563-997A-41/c
; Sequence 41, Application US/09563997A
; Patent No. 6677437
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nezu, Jun-Ichi
; APPLICANT: Oku, Asuka
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL SERINE-THREONINE KINASE GENE
; FILE REFERENCE: 06501-033002
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/563,997A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-05-03
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/344,700
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/JP97/04855
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-12-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: JP 8-357864
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-12-27
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 48


```

; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 41
; LENGTH: 11
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetically generated oligonucleotide
US-09-563-997A-41

Query Match          52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 44;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
      ||| |||||
Db      11 CGGAGGGCGG 2

RESULT 82
US-09-521-195B-32/c
; Sequence 32, Application US/09521195B
; Patent No. 6759514
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nezu, Jun-Ichi
; APPLICANT: Oku, Asuka
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSPORTER GENES
; FILE REFERENCE: 06501-057001
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/521,195B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: JP 10/156660
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-05-20
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: JP 9/260972
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-09-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/JP98/04009
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-09-07
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 33
; SEQ ID NO 32
; LENGTH: 11
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Artificial Synthesized Adapte
US-09-521-195B-32

Query Match          52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 44;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
      ||| |||||
Db      11 CGGAGGGCGG 2

RESULT 83
US-09-093-972C-677
; Sequence 677, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
& TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
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; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 677:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 11 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 677:
US-09-093-972C-677

Query Match          52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 44;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
      || |||||
Db      2 GGAGGGCGGC 11

RESULT 84
US-09-093-972C-772
; Sequence 772, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
& TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
```

APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Amzel, Viviana
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
TELEX: <Unknown>
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 772:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 11 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 772:
US-09-093-972C-772

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 44;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
|||
Db 1 GGCGGCATCG 10

RESULT 85
US-08-025-038-23
; Sequence 23, Application US/08025038
; Patent No. 5545526
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: BAXTER-LOWE, Lee-Ann
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method For HLA Typing
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 46
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Foley & Lardner
; STREET: 777 E. Wisconsin Avenue
; CITY: Milwaukee
; STATE: Wisconsin
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 53202-5367
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/025,038
; FILING DATE: 19930301
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/544,218
; FILING DATE: 27-JUN-1990
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Meyers, Philip G.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,478
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 204 854
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (414)289-3761
; TELEFAX: (414)289-3791
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 23:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-025-038-23

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 48;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
|||
Db 3 CGGCAGGCGG 12

RESULT 86
US-08-123-702-5/c
; Sequence 5, Application US/08123702
; Patent No. 5604131
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Wadsworth, Samuel
; APPLICANT: Snyder, Benjamin
; APPLICANT: Reddy, Vermuri, B.
; APPLICANT: Wei, Chamer
; TITLE OF INVENTION: A cDNA Genomic Hybrid Sequence Encoding APP770
; Patent No. 5604131
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Containing a Genomic DNA Insert of the KI and OX-2 Regions
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 45
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Patrea L. Pabst
; STREET: 2800 One Atlantic Center
; STREET: 1201 West Peachtree Street
; CITY: Atlanta
; STATE: GA
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 30309-3450
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/123,702
; FILING DATE: 17-SEPT-1993
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Pabst, Patrea L.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,284
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: TS1121
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (404)-873-8794
; TELEFAX: (404)-873-8795
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: double
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: CDS
; LOCATION: 1..12
US-08-123-702-5

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 48;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 CGGCGGGCAT 13
|||
Db 10 CGGCAGCAT 1

RESULT 87
US-08-757-024-654
; Sequence 654, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.

```
;
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 654:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-654

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 48;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
|| |||||
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGC 12

RESULT 88
US-08-757-024-771
; Sequence 771, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
```

```
;
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 771:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-771

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 48;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
|||||||
Db 1 GGCGGCATCG 10

RESULT 89
US-09-393-783A-30/c
; Sequence 30, Application US/09393783A
; Patent No. 6355428
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Schroth, Gary P.
; APPLICANT: Bruice, Thomas Wayne
; APPLICANT: Suh, Young J.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Nucleic Acid Ligand Interaction Assays
; FILE REFERENCE: 4600-0128.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/393,783A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-10-09
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/151,890
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-09-11
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 80
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 30
; LENGTH: 12
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc.binding
; LOCATION: (1)...(12)
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthesized test oligonucleotide for binidng
; OTHER INFORMATION: studies
US-09-393-783A-30

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 48;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
|||||||
Db 12 GGCGGCATCG 3

RESULT 90
US-09-151-890B-30/c
; Sequence 30, Application US/09151890B
; Patent No. 6420109
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Gary P. Schroth
; APPLICANT: Thomas Wayne Bruice
; APPLICANT: Young J. Suh
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Nucleic Acid Ligand Interaction Assays
; FILE REFERENCE: 4600-0128
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/151,890B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-09-11
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 80
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 30
; LENGTH: 12
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; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc binding
; LOCATION: (1)...(12)
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthesized test oligonucleotide for binidng
; OTHER INFORMATION: studies
US-09-151-890B-30

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 48;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | |
Db 12 GGCGGTATCG 3

RESULT 91
US-09-093-972C-654
; Sequence 654, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
& TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 654:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 654:
US-09-093-972C-654

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 48;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
| | | | |
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGC 12

RESULT 92
US-09-093-972C-771
; Sequence 771, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
& TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 771:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 12 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 771:
US-09-093-972C-771

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 48;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | |
Db 1 GGCGGCATGG 10

RESULT 93
US-09-154-750A-12/c
; Sequence 12, Application US/09154750A
; Patent No. 6432640

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;
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Vogelstein, Bert
; APPLICANT: Kinzler, Kenneth
; APPLICANT: Polyak, Kornelia
; TITLE OF INVENTION: p53-Induced Apoptosis
; FILE REFERENCE: 1107.75357
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/154,750A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-09-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/059,153
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-09-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/079817
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-03-30
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 93
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 12
; LENGTH: 10
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-154-750A-12

Query Match      50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 48;
Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 CGGCGGGC 8
Db      9 CGGCGGGC 2

RESULT 94
US-10-228-876-1/c
; Sequence 1, Application US/10228876
; Patent No. 6733996
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Froehlich, Allan C.
; APPLICANT: Loros, Jennifer J.
; APPLICANT: Dunlap, Jay C.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR REGULATING GENE EXPRESSION USING LIGHT
; FILE REFERENCE: DC-0194
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/228,876
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-08-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 29
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 1
; LENGTH: 10
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Neurospora crassa
US-10-228-876-1

Query Match      50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 48;
Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      7 GCGGCATC 14
Db      9 GCGGCATC 2

RESULT 95
US-07-778-233B-77
; Sequence 77, Application US/07778233B
; Patent No. 5270170
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Schatz, Peter J.
; APPLICANT: Cull, Millard G.
; APPLICANT: Miller, Jeff F.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptide Library and Screening Method
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 78
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: William M. Smith
; STREET: One Market Plaza, Steuart Tower, Suite 2000
; CITY: San Francisco
; STATE: California
```

```
;
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94105
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/778,233B
; FILING DATE: 19911016
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Smith, William M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,223
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 11509-50
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 415-326-2400
; TELEFAX: 415-326-2422
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 77:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 11 base pairs
; TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-07-778-233B-77

Query Match      48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 58;
Matches      9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      6 GCGGCATCGT 16
Db      1 GCGGCCACCGT 11

RESULT 96
US-07-963-321-77
; Sequence 77, Application US/07963321
; Patent No. 5338665
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Schatz, Peter J.
; APPLICANT: Cull, Millard G.
; APPLICANT: Miller, Jeff F.
; APPLICANT: Stemmer, Willem P.C.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptide Library and Screening Method
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 91
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: William M. Smith
; STREET: One Market Plaza, Steuart Tower, Suite 2000
; CITY: San Francisco
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94105
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/963,321
; FILING DATE: 19921015
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/778,223
; FILING DATE: 16-OCT-1991
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Smith, William M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,223
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 11509-50-1
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 415-326-2400
; TELEFAX: 415-326-2422
```


; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 77:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 11 base pairs
; TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-07-963-321-77

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 58;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATCGT 16
|||||
Db 1 GGCGCCACCGT 11

RESULT 97

US-08-290-641-77
; Sequence 77, Application US/08290641
; Patent No. 5498530
; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Schatz, Peter J.
; APPLICANT: Cull, Millard G.
; APPLICANT: Miller, Jeff F.
; APPLICANT: Stemmer, Willem P.C.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptide Library and Screening Method
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 91
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: William M. Smith
; STREET: One Market Plaza, Steuart Tower, Suite 2000
; CITY: San Francisco
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94105

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/290,641
; FILING DATE: 15-AUG-1994
; CLASSIFICATION: 435

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/963,321
; FILING DATE: 15-OCT-1992
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/778,223
; FILING DATE: 16-OCT-1991
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Smith, William M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,223
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 11509-50-1
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 415-326-2400
; TELEFAX: 415-326-2422
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 77:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 11 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-290-641-77

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 58;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATCGT 16
|||||
Db 1 GGCGCCACCGT 11

RESULT 98

US-08-548-540-77
; Sequence 77, Application US/08548540
; Patent No. 5733731
; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Schatz, Peter J.
; APPLICANT: Cull, Millard G.
; APPLICANT: Miller, Jeff F.
; APPLICANT: Stemmer, Willem P.C.
; APPLICANT: Gates, Christian M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptide Library and Screening Method
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 162
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: William M. Smith
; STREET: One Market Plaza, Steuart Tower, Suite 2000
; CITY: San Francisco
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94105

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/548,540
; FILING DATE: 26-OCT-1995
; CLASSIFICATION: 435

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/290,641
; FILING DATE: 15-AUG-1994
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/963,321
; FILING DATE: 15-OCT-1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Smith, William M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,223
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 16528J-001240US
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 415-326-2400
; TELEFAX: 415-326-2422

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 77:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 11 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
US-08-548-540-77

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 58;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATCGT 16
|||||
Db 1 GGCGCCACCGT 11

RESULT 99

PCT-US96-09809-77
; Sequence 77, Application PC/TUS9609809
; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Schatz, Peter J.
; APPLICANT: Cull, Millard G.
; APPLICANT: Miller, Jeff F.
; APPLICANT: Stemmer, Willem P.C.
; APPLICANT: Gates, Christian M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptide Library and Screening Method
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 162
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

```

; ADDRESSEE: William M. Smith
; STREET: One Market Plaza, Steuart Tower, Suite 2000
; CITY: San Francisco
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94105
;
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US96/09809
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
;
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/548,540
; FILING DATE: 26-OCT-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/290,641
; FILING DATE: 15-AUG-1994
;
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/963,321
; FILING DATE: 15-OCT-1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Smith, William M.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,223
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 16528J-001240US
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 415-326-2400
; TELEFAX: 415-326-2422
;
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 77:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 11 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
;
PCT-US96-09809-77

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 58;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 6 GGCGGCATCGT 16
Db 1 GGCGCCACCGT 11

RESULT 100
US-08-480-994-18/c
; Sequence 18, Application US/08480994
; Patent No. 5834248
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: FALB, DEAN A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THE
; TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 38
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: PENNIE & EDMONDS
; STREET: 1155 Avenue of the Americas
; CITY: New York
; STATE: New York
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 10036-2711
;
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/480,994
; FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995
; CLASSIFICATION: 800
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; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/485,573
; FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/386,844
; FILING DATE: 10-FEB-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Coruzzi, Laura A.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,742
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 7853-033
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (212) 790-9090
; TELEFAX: (212) 869-8864
; TELEX: 66141 PENNIE
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
;
US-08-480-994-18

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 6 GGCGGCATC 14
Db 10 GGCTGCATC 2

RESULT 101
US-08-616-844-18/c
; Sequence 18, Application US/08616844
; Patent No. 5849578
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: FALB, DEAN A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION AND METHODS FOR THE
; TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: PENNIE & EDMONDS
; STREET: 1155 Avenue of the Americas
; CITY: New York
; STATE: New York
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 10036-2711
;
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/616,844
; FILING DATE: 15-MAR-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 800
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/599,654
; FILING DATE: 09-FEB-1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/485,573
; FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/386,844
; FILING DATE: 10-FEB-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: CORUZZI, LAURA A.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,742
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 7853-053
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (212) 790-9090
```

TELEFAX: (212) 869-8864
TELEX: 66141 PENNIE
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 10 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
DESCRIPTION: /desc = "synthetic oligonucleotide"
HYPOTHETICAL: NO
US-08-616-844-18

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 6 GGCGGCATC 14
||| |||||
Db 10 GGCTGCATC 2

RESULT 102

US-08-599-654-18/c
Sequence 18, Application US/08599654
Patent No. 5882925

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: FALB, DEAN A
TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THE
TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: PENNIE & EDMONDS
STREET: 1155 Avenue of the Americas
CITY: New York
STATE: New York
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 10036-2711

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/599,654
FILING DATE: 09-FEB-1996

CLASSIFICATION: 800

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/485,573
FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/386,844
FILING DATE: 10-FEB-1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: CORUZZI, LAURA A

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,742
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 7853-041
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: (212) 790-9090
TELEFAX: (212) 869-8864

TELEX: 66141 PENNIE

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 10 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
DESCRIPTION: /desc = "synthetic oligonucleotide"
HYPOTHETICAL: NO
US-08-599-654-18

Query Match

46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 6 GGCGGCATC 14
||| |||||
Db 10 GGCTGCATC 2

RESULT 103

US-08-734-973-14
Sequence 14, Application US/08734973
Patent No. 5912147

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Stoler, Daniel L.
APPLICANT: Basik, Mark
APPLICANT: Anderson, Garth R.
TITLE OF INVENTION: A Rapid Means For Quantitating
TITLE OF INVENTION: Genomic Instability
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 38
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Hodgson, Russ, Andrews, Woods & Goodyear
STREET: 1800 One M&T Plaza
CITY: Buffalo

STATE: New York

COUNTRY: United States

ZIP: 14203-2391

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 3.5 inch
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS/ Microsoft Windows
SOFTWARE: Wordperfect for Windows
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/734,973

FILING DATE: October 1996

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Nelson, M. Bud

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,300

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 03551.0021

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: (716) 856-4000

TELEFAX: (716) 849-0349

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14 :

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 10 nucleotides

TYPE: nucleic acid

STRANDEDNESS: single-stranded

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

HYPOTHETICAL: NO
US-08-734-973-14

Query Match

46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GGCGGCGGC 11
||| |||||
Db 2 GGCGGCGGC 10

RESULT 104

US-08-485-573-18/c
Sequence 18, Application US/08485573
Patent No. 5968770

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: FALB, DEAN A.

TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THE

TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 38

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: PENNIE & EDMONDS

STREET: 1155 Avenue of the Americas

CITY: New York

STATE: New York
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 10036-2711
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/485,573
FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995
CLASSIFICATION: 800
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/386,844
FILING DATE: 10-FEB-1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Coruzzi, Laura A.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,742
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 7853-032
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (212) 790-9090
TELEFAX: (212) 869-8864
TELEX: 66141 PENNIE
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 10 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
HYPOTHETICAL: NO
US-08-485-573-18

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 6 GGCGGCATC 14
||| |||||
Db 10 GGCTGCATC 2

RESULT 105
US-08-944-868A-18/c
; Sequence 18, Application US/08944868A
; Patent No. 6018025
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: FALB, DEAN A
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THE
; TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: PENNIE & EDMONDS
; STREET: 1155 Avenue of the Americas
; CITY: New York
; STATE: New York
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 10036-2711
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/944,868A
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/599,654
; FILING DATE:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/386,844
; FILING DATE:
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: CORUZZI, LAURA A
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,742
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 7853-041
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (212) 790-9090
TELEFAX: (212) 869-8864
TELEX: 66141 PENNIE
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 10 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
DESCRIPTION: /desc = "synthetic oligonucleotide"
HYPOTHETICAL: NO
US-08-944-868A-18

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 6 GGCGGCATC 14
||| |||||
Db 10 GGCTGCATC 2

RESULT 106
US-08-944-423A-18/c
; Sequence 18, Application US/08944423A
; Patent No. 6020463
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: FALB, DEAN A
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THE
; TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: PENNIE & EDMONDS
; STREET: 1155 Avenue of the Americas
; CITY: New York
; STATE: New York
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 10036-2711
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: WINDOWS 95
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/944,423A
; FILING DATE: 06-OCT-1997
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/599,654
; FILING DATE: 09-FEB-1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/485,573
; FILING DATE: JUN-07-1995
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/386,844
; FILING DATE: 10-FEB-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: CORUZZI, LAURA A
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,742
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 7853-105
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (212) 790-9090
; TELEFAX: (212) 869-8864
; TELEX: 66141 PENNIE
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs

```

; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
; DESCRIPTION: /desc = "synthetic oligonucleotide"
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
US-08-944-423A-18

Query Match          46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      6 GCGGGCATC 14
Db      10 GGCTGCATC 2

RESULT 107
US-08-757-024-678
; Sequence 678, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 678:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-678

Query Match          46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      2 GCGGGCGG 10
Db      2 GGAGGGCGG 10

RESULT 108
US-08-757-024-789
; Sequence 789, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 678:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-678

Query Match          46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      2 GCGGGCGG 10
Db      2 GGAGGGCGG 10

RESULT 109
US-08-925-743-18/c
; Sequence 18, Application US/08925743
; Patent No. 6054558
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: FALB, DEAN A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THE
; TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 38
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: PENNIE & EDMONDS
; STREET: 1155 Avenue of the Americas
; CITY: New York
; STATE: New York
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 10036-2711
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/925,743
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/485,573
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 789:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-789

Query Match          46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      7 GCGGCATCG 15
Db      1 GCGGCATCG 9

RESULT 109
US-08-925-743-18/c
; Sequence 18, Application US/08925743
; Patent No. 6054558
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: FALB, DEAN A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THE
; TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 38
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: PENNIE & EDMONDS
; STREET: 1155 Avenue of the Americas
; CITY: New York
; STATE: New York
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 10036-2711
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/925,743
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/485,573
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 789:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-789

Query Match          46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      7 GCGGCATCG 15
Db      1 GCGGCATCG 9
```



```
; NAME: Coruzzi, Laura A.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,742
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 7853-032
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (212) 790-9090
; TELEFAX: (212) 869-8864
; TELEX: 66141 PENNIE
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
US-08-925-743-18

Query Match      46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      6 GGCGGCATC 14
      ||| |||||
Db     10 GGCTGCATC 2

RESULT 110
US-08-944-496-18/c
; Sequence 18, Application US/08944496
; Patent No. 6124433
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: FALB, DEAN A
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: PENNIE & EDMONDS LLP
; STREET: 1155 Avenue of the Americas
; CITY: New York
; STATE: New York
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 10036-2711
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/944,496
; FILING DATE: 06-OCT-1997
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/599,654
; FILING DATE: 09-FEB-1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/485,573
; FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/386,844
; FILING DATE: 10-FEB-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: CORUZZI, LAURA A
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,742
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 7853-104
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (212) 790-9090
; TELEFAX: (212) 869-8864
; TELEX: 66141 PENNIE
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
```

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; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
; DESCRIPTION: /desc = "synthetic oligonucleotide"
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
US-08-944-496-18

Query Match      46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      6 GGCGGCATC 14
      ||| |||||
Db     10 GGCTGCATC 2

RESULT 111
US-08-925-767-18/c
; Sequence 18, Application US/08925767
; Patent No. 6225084
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: FALB, DEAN A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 38
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: PENNIE & EDMONDS
; STREET: 1155 Avenue of the Americas
; CITY: New York
; STATE: New York
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 10036-2711
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/925,767
; FILING DATE: 09-SEPT-1997
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/485,573
; FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/386,844
; FILING DATE: 10-FEB-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Coruzzi, Laura A.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,742
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 7853-097
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (212) 790-9090
; TELEFAX: (212) 869-8864
; TELEX: 66141 PENNIE
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
US-08-925-767-18

Query Match      46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      6 GGCGGCATC 14
      ||| |||||
Db     10 GGCTGCATC 2
```

```
RESULT 112
US-09-889-595-18/c
; Sequence 18, Application US/09889595
; Patent No. 6410749
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Aventis CropScience GmbH
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PROMOTERS FOR GENE EXPRESSION IN CARYOPSES OF PLANTS
; FILE REFERENCE: 514413-3885
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/889,595
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-07-05
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: DE 100 32 379.0
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-07-05
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 18
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 18
; LENGTH: 10
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Triticum aestivum
US-09-889-595-18

Query Match      46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches      8; Conservative      0; Mismatches      1; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

QY      2 GGCGGGCGG 10
      ||||| |||
Db      10 GGCGGCCGG 2

RESULT 113
US-10-228-876-2/c
; Sequence 2, Application US/10228876
; Patent No. 6733996
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Froehlich, Allan C.
; APPLICANT: Loros, Jennifer J.
; APPLICANT: Dunlap, Jay C.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR REGULATING GENE EXPRESSION USING LIGHT
; FILE REFERENCE: DC-0194
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/228,876
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-08-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 29
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 2
; LENGTH: 10
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Neurospora crassa
US-10-228-876-2

Query Match      46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches      8; Conservative      0; Mismatches      1; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

QY      7 GCGGCATCG 15
      ||| |||||
Db      9 GCGTCATCG 1

RESULT 114
US-09-899-595-18/c
; Sequence 18, Application US/09899595
; Patent No. 6794559
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Aventis CropScience GmbH
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Promoters for gene expression in caryopses of plants
; FILE REFERENCE: 514413-3885
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/899,595
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-07-05
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: DE 100 32 379.0
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-07-05
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 18
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 18
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; LENGTH: 10
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Triticum aestivum
US-09-899-595-18

Query Match      46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches      8; Conservative      0; Mismatches      1; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

QY      2 GGCGGGCGG 10
      ||||| |||
Db      10 GGCGGCCGG 2

RESULT 115
US-09-093-972C-678
; Sequence 678, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 678:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 678:
US-09-093-972C-678

Query Match      46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;
Matches      8; Conservative      0; Mismatches      1; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

QY      2 GGCGGGCGG 10
      || |||||
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Db 2 GGAGGGCGG 10

RESULT 116

US-09-093-972C-789

; Sequence 789, Application US/09093972C

; Patent No. 6825174

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH BRONCHOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive

; CITY: Cranbury

; STATE: New Jersey

; COUNTRY: USA

; ZIP: 08512

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C

; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998

; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527

; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024

; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527

; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464

; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: Amzel, Viviana

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930

; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672

; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035

; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245

; TELEX: <Unknown>

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 789:

; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

; LENGTH: 10 base pairs

; TYPE: nucleic acid

; STRANDEDNESS: single

; TOPOLOGY: linear

; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 789:

US-09-093-972C-789

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 7 GCGGCATCG 15

Db 1 GCGGCATGG 9

RESULT 117

US-09-875-453B-194

; Sequence 194, Application US/09875453B

; Patent No. 6838556

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Kim, Jungsuh P.

; APPLICANT: Starr, Douglas B.

; APPLICANT: Tam, Albert W.

; APPLICANT: Laurance, Megan E.

; APPLICANT: Michelotti, Emil F.

; APPLICANT: Velligan, Mark D.

; APPLICANT: Latour, Derek R.

; APPLICANT: Thomas, Rita L.

; APPLICANT: Kongpachith, Ana

; APPLICANT: Sheppard, Liana T.

; APPLICANT: Lim, Moon Young

; APPLICANT: Bruice, Thomas W.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: PROMOTERS FOR REGULATED GENE EXPRESSION

; FILE REFERENCE: 54600-8135.US00

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/875,453B

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-06-06

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/209,549

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-06

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 246

; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0

; SEQ ID NO 194

; LENGTH: 10

; TYPE: DNA

; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

; FEATURE:

; OTHER INFORMATION: mutated sequence

US-09-875-453B-194

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 64;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGG 10

Db 1 GGCGGGCGG 9

RESULT 118

US-07-868-353A-36

; Sequence 36, Application US/07868353A

; Patent No. 5688662

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Margolskee, Robert F.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: Gustducin Materials and Methods

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 36

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: Marshall, O'Toole, Gerstein, Murray &

; ADDRESSEE: Bicknell

; STREET: Two First National Plaza, 20 South Clark

; STREET: Street

; CITY: Chicago

; STATE: Illinois

; COUNTRY: USA

; ZIP: 60603

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/868,353A

; FILING DATE: 19920409

; CLASSIFICATION: 530

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: No. 5688662and, Greta E.

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: P-35,302

; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 28038/30793

; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

; TELEPHONE: (312) 346-5750

; TELEFAX: (312) 984-9740

; TELEX: 25-3856

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 36:

; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

; LENGTH: 10 base pairs

; TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID

; STRANDEDNESS: single

;
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
US-07-868-353A-36

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGC 11
| | | | |
Db 1 GGGCGGC 7

RESULT 119

US-08-407-804-45
; Sequence 45, Application US/08407804
; Patent No. 5817759

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Margolskee, Robert F.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Gustducin Materials and Methods
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 46
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: Marshall, O'Toole, Gerstein, Murray &
; ADDRESSEE: Borun
; STREET: 6300 Sears Tower, 233 S. Wacker Drive
; CITY: Chicago
; STATE: Illinois
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 60606-6402

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/407,804
; FILING DATE:

; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/045,801
; FILING DATE:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/868/353
; FILING DATE: 09-APR-1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: No. 5817759and, Greta E.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,302
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 31342
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (312) 474-6300
; TELEFAX: (312) 474-0448
; TELEX:

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 45:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
US-08-407-804-45

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGC 11
| | | | |
Db 1 GGGCGGC 7

RESULT 120

US-08-477-396A-11/c
; Sequence 11, Application US/08477396A
; Patent No. 5872235

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Chen, Lan Bo
; APPLICANT: Bao, Shideng
; APPLICANT: Liu, Yuan
; TITLE OF INVENTION: A NOVEL TUMOR MARKER AND NOVEL METHOD OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ISOLATING SAME
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 19
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Weingarten, Schurgin, Gagnebin & Hayes
; STREET: Ten Post Office Square
; CITY: Boston
; STATE: Massachusetts
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 02109

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/477,396A
; FILING DATE:

; CLASSIFICATION: 435

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/146,488
; FILING DATE: 29-OCT-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/448,388
; FILING DATE: 28-MAY-1996

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US94/12502
; FILING DATE: 31-OCT-1994
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: Heine, Holliday C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,346
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: DFCI-333BX
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (617) 542-2290
; TELEFAX: (617) 451-0313

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: CDNA
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ANTI-SENSE: NO
US-08-477-396A-11

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGG 7
| | | | |
Db 10 CGGCGGG 4

RESULT 121

US-08-460-751-34/c
; Sequence 34, Application US/08460751
; Patent No. 5891628

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Reeders, Stephen
; APPLICANT: Schneider, Michael
; APPLICANT: Glucksmann, Sandra
; TITLE OF INVENTION: IDENTIFICATION OF POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASE GENE, DIAGNOSTICS AND TREATMENT
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 35
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Pennie & Edmonds
; STREET: 1155 Avenue of the Americas
; CITY: New York

STATE: New York
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 10036-2711
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/460,751
FILING DATE: 02-JUN-1995
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/413,580
FILING DATE: 03-MAR-1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Coruzzi, Laura A.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,742
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 7638-005
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (212) 790-9090
TELEFAX: (212) 869-8864/9741
TELEX: 66141 PENNIE
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 34:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 10 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: unknown
TOPOLOGY: unknown
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-460-751-34

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 10 GCATCGT 16
Db 10 GCATCGT 4

RESULT 122
US-09-124-807-45
Sequence 45, Application US/09124807
Patent No. 6008000
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Margolskee, Robert F.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Gustducin Materials and Methods
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 46
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Marshall, O'Toole, Gerstein, Murray &
ADDRESSEE: Borun
STREET: 6300 Sears Tower, 233 S. Wacker Drive
CITY: Chicago
STATE: Illinois
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 60606-6402
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/124,807
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/407,804
FILING DATE:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/868/353
FILING DATE: 09-APR-1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: No. 6008000and, Greta E.

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,302
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 31342
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (312) 474-6300
TELEFAX: (312) 474-0448
TELEX:
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 45:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 10 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
US-09-124-807-45

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGCGGC 11
Db 1 GGCGGC 7

RESULT 123
US-08-757-024-843
Sequence 843, Application US/08757024
Patent No. 6025339
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
CITY: Charlotte
STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 28234
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
CLASSIFICATION: 514
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
TELEX: 575102
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 843:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 10 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-843

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGC 8
Db 4 GGCGGC 10

RESULT 124
US-08-757-024-854
; Sequence 854, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 854:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-854

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGC 8
|||||
Db 3 GGCGGGC 9

RESULT 125
US-08-757-024-864
; Sequence 864, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024

; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 864:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-864

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGC 8
|||||
Db 2 GGCGGGC 8

RESULT 126
US-08-757-024-873
; Sequence 873, Application US/08757024
; Patent No. 6025339
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 952
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: BELL, SELTZER, PARK & GIBSON
; STREET: P.O. Drawer 34009
; CITY: Charlotte
; STATE: No. 6025339th Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 28234
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-NOV-1996
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Sibley, Kenneth D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,665
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5218-41
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 919-881-3140
; TELEFAX: 919-881-3175
; TELEX: 575102
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 873:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-757-024-873

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGC 8
Db 1 GGCGGC 7

RESULT 127
US-08-476-705A-8
; Sequence 8, Application US/08476705A
; Patent No. 6063755
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Podolsky, Daniel K.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INTestinal TREFOIL PROTEINS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 12
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Fish & Richardson, P.C.
; STREET: 225 Franklin Street
; CITY: Boston
; STATE: MA
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 02110-2804
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 2.0
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/476,705A
; FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Meiklejohn, Ph.D., Anita L
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,283
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 00786/066004
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 617-542-5070
; TELEFAX: 617-542-8906
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-476-705A-8

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGCGGC 11
Db 1 GGCGGC 7

RESULT 128
US-09-063-450-31/c
; Sequence 31, Application US/09063450
; Patent No. 6109776
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Gene Logic, Inc.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method and System for Computationally Identifying
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Clusters Within a Set of Sequences
; FILE REFERENCE: 77001.002
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/063,450
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-04-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 38
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 31
; LENGTH: 10
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:example
; OTHER INFORMATION: sequence illustrating a computational methodology

US-09-063-450-31

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 10 GCATCGT 16
Db 9 GCATCGT 3

RESULT 129
US-08-631-469B-4
; Sequence 4, Application US/08631469B
; Patent No. 6221840
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Daniel K. Podolsky
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INTestinal TREFOIL PROTEINS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 20
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Fish & Richardson, P.C.
; STREET: 225 Franklin Street
; CITY: Boston
; STATE: MA
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 02110-2804
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows95
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 2.0
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/631,469B
; FILING DATE: 12-Apr-1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/631,469
; FILING DATE: 12-APR-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/191,352
; FILING DATE: 02-FEB-1994
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/037,741
; FILING DATE: 25-MAR-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/837,192
; FILING DATE: 13-FEB-1992
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/655,965
; FILING DATE: 14-FEB-1991
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Meiklejohn, Ph.D., Anita L.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,283
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 00786/322001
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 617-542-5070
; TELEFAX: 617-542-8906
; TELEX: 200107
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:
US-08-631-469B-4

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGCGGC 11
Db 1 GGCGGC 7

RESULT 130
US-09-255-432-5/c

; Sequence 5, Application US/09255432
; Patent No. 6258537
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Keinath, et al.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method of Diagnosing Gummy Stem Blight in Plants Usi
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 16
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Judy C. Jarecki-Black, Ph.D.
; ADDRESSEE: Dority & Manning, P.A.
; STREET: 700 E. No. 6258537th Street, Suite 15
; CITY: Greenville
; STATE: South Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 29601
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 3.50 inch, 1.44 Mb storage
; COMPUTER: IBM compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: MS Dos; Windows 95
; SOFTWARE: WordPerfect 6.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/255,432
; FILING DATE: Filed Herewith
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: Claims Priority to Provisional Application
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Judy C. Jarecki-Black, Ph.D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: P44,170
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: CXU-291
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (864) 271-1592
; TELEFAX: (864) 233-7342
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 Pairs
; TYPE: Nucleic Acid
; STRANDEDNESS: Single
; TOPOLOGY: Linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: Other Nucleic Acid
; DESCRIPTION: Oligonucleotide Primer
; HYPOTHETICAL: No
; ANTI-SENSE: No
; ORIGINAL SOURCE: Operon Technologies (Alameda, CA)
; IMMEDIATE SOURCE: Operon Technologies
; POSITION IN GENOME: No. 6258537 Applicable
; UNITS:
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Commercially Available Primer
; PUBLICATION INFORMATION: No. 6258537 Applicable
US-09-255-432-5

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 7 GCGGCAT 13
Db 8 GCGGCAT 2

RESULT 131
US-09-056-868B-5
; Sequence 5, Application US/09056868B
; Patent No. 6316218
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Podolsky, Daniel K.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INTESTINAL TREFOIL PROTEINS
; FILE REFERENCE: 00786-066005
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/056,868B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-01-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/476,705
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-06-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/191,352
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1994-02-02

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/037,741
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1993-03-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/837,192
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1992-02-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/655,965
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1991-02-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 16
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 5
; LENGTH: 10
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetically generated primer
US-09-056-868B-5

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGGCGGC 11
Db 1 GGGCGGC 7

RESULT 132
US-09-313-434C-5
; Sequence 5, Application US/09313434C
; Patent No. 6525018
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Podolsky, Daniel K.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Intestinal Trefoil Proteins
; FILE REFERENCE: 50206/432001
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/313,434C
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-05-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/631,469
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-04-12
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/191,352
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1994-02-02
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/037,741
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1993-03-25
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/837,192
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1992-02-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/655,965
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1991-02-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 21
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 5
; LENGTH: 10
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Oligonucleotide for PCR
US-09-313-434C-5

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGGCGGC 11
Db 1 GGGCGGC 7

RESULT 133
US-09-508-753B-226
; Sequence 226, Application US/09508753B
; Patent No. 6544736
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Akira SHIMAMOTO
; APPLICANT: Yasuhiro FURUICHI
; APPLICANT: Yuko SHIBATA
; APPLICANT: Hiroko FUNAKI

; APPLICANT: Eiji OHARA
; APPLICANT: Masanori WATAHIKI
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method for synthesizing cDNA from mRNA sample
; FILE REFERENCE: 00162/HG
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/508,753B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-06-16
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: JP 9/270324
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-09-18
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 472
; SEQ ID NO 226
; LENGTH: 10
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Primer
US-09-508-753B-226

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 9 GGCATCG 15
|||||||
Db 4 GGCATCG 10

RESULT 134
US-09-758-073-5/c
; Sequence 5, Application US/09758073
; Patent No. 6610487
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Keinath, et al.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Method of Diagnosing Gummy Stem Blight in
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Plants Using a Polymerase Chain Reaction Assay
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 16
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Judy C. Jarecki-Black, Ph.D.
; ADDRESSEE: Dority & Manning, P.A.
; STREET: 700 E. No. 6610487th Street, Suite 15
; CITY: Greenville
; STATE: South Carolina
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 29601
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 3.50 inch, 1.44 Mb storage
; COMPUTER: IBM compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: MS Dos; Windows 95
; SOFTWARE: WordPerfect 6.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/758,073
; FILING DATE: Filed Herewith
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/078,103
; FILING DATE: 16-MAR-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Judy C. Jarecki-Black, Ph.D.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: P44,170
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: CXU-291
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (864) 271-1592
; TELEFAX: (864) 233-7342
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 Pairs
; TYPE: Nucleic Acid
; STRANDEDNESS: Single
; TOPOLOGY: Linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: Other Nucleic Acid
; DESCRIPTION: Oligonucleotide Primer
; HYPOTHETICAL: No
; ANTI-SENSE: No
; ORIGINAL SOURCE: Operon Technologies (Alameda, CA)

; IMMEDIATE SOURCE: Operon Technologies
; POSITION IN GENOME: No. 6610487 Applicable
; UNITS:
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Commercially Available Primer
; PUBLICATION INFORMATION: No. 6610487 Applicable
US-09-758-073-5
Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 7 GCGGCAT 13
|||||||
Db 8 GCGGCAT 2

RESULT 135
US-09-093-972C-843
; Sequence 843, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
; & TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
; BRONCHOCOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
; STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
; CITY: Cranbury
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 08512
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
; FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
; FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
; FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
; FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Amzel, Viviana
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
; TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
; TELEX: <Unknown>
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 843:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 843:
US-09-093-972C-843
Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGC 8
| | | | |
Db 4 GGCGGGC 10

RESULT 136

US-09-093-972C-854
; Sequence 854, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
& TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
BRONCHOCOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
CITY: Cranbury
STATE: New Jersey
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 08512

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
FILING DATE: 30-January-1998

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Amzel, Viviana
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
TELEX: <Unknown>

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 854:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 10 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 854:

US-09-093-972C-854

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGC 8
| | | | |
Db 3 GGCGGGC 9

RESULT 137

US-09-093-972C-864
; Sequence 864, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
& TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
BRONCHOCOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
CITY: Cranbury
STATE: New Jersey
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 08512

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
FILING DATE: 30-January-1998

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Amzel, Viviana
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
TELEX: <Unknown>

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 864:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 10 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 864:

US-09-093-972C-864

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGC 8
| | | | |
Db 2 GGCGGGC 8

RESULT 138

US-09-093-972C-873
; Sequence 873, Application US/09093972C
; Patent No. 6825174

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Nyce, Jonathan W.
TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITION, FORMULATIONS & METHOD FOR PREVENTION
& TREATMENT OF DISEASES & CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
BRONCHOCOCONSTRICTION, ALLERGY(IES) & INFLAMMATION

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 996

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: EPIGENESIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
STREET: 7 Clarke Drive
CITY: Cranbury
STATE: New Jersey
COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 08512
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/093,972C
FILING DATE: 09-Jun-1998
CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/757,024
FILING DATE: 26-11-1996
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/472,527
FILING DATE: 7-June-1995
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/016,464
FILING DATE: 30-January-1998
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Amzel, Viviana
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,930
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: EPI-00672
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 609-409-3035
TELEFAX: 413-254-9245
TELEX: <Unknown>
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 873:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 10 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 873:
US-09-093-972C-873

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGC 8
Db 1 GGCGGGC 7

RESULT 139
US-09-263-790-32/c
Sequence 32, Application US/09263790
Patent No. PP12997
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Nirmal Kumar PATRA et al.
TITLE OF INVENTION: JAL PALLAVI, WATER LOGGING TOLERANT CYMBOPOGON WINTERIANUS
FILE REFERENCE: 2761-0120P
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/263,790
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-05
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 38
SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 32
LENGTH: 10
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: OPT 14 Primer - Used to develop the unique RAPD profiles of the
OTHER INFORMATION: plant Jal Pallavi
US-09-263-790-32

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 7 GGCGGCAT 13
|||||

Db 8 GGCGCAT 2
RESULT 140
US-09-721-777-14/c
Sequence 14, Application US/09721777
Patent No. PP13279
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Khanuja, Suman Preet Singh
APPLICANT: Kumar, Sushil
APPLICANT: Shasany, Ajit Kumar
APPLICANT: Dhawan, Sunita
APPLICANT: Darokar, Mahendra Pandurang
APPLICANT: Naqvi, Ali Arif
APPLICANT: Dhawan, Om Parkash
APPLICANT: Singh, Anil Kumar
APPLICANT: Patra, Nirmal Kumar
APPLICANT: Bahl, Janak Raj
APPLICANT: Bansal, Ram Prakash
TITLE OF INVENTION: Mint Plant Named Saksham
FILE REFERENCE: 033166-002
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/721,777
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-11-27
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 20
SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0
SEQ ID NO 14
LENGTH: 10
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: OPT primer
US-09-721-777-14

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 7 GGCGCAT 13
Db 8 GGCGCAT 2

Search completed: May 9, 2006, 16:43:56
Job time : 0.001 secs

GenCore version 5.1.8
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: May 9, 2006, 16:45:21 ; Search time 0.001 Seconds
(without alignments)
245.664 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-904-968A-20-COPY
Perfect score: 16
Sequence: 1 cggcgggcggcgcgt 16

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 692 seqs, 7677 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1384

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 20000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 693 summaries

Database : ngsdb20:*

N-Gneseeg

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	16	100.0	16	AAD30246	Human PKD1 gene mu
C 2	12.4	77.5	14	AAZ23783	HSV RNA fragment 1
3	11.4	71.2	15	AAQ81710	Antisense oligonuc
C 4	11.4	71.2	16	ADU94434	Human TERT G-cleav
C 5	11.4	71.2	16	ADU94433	Human TERT G-cleav
C 6	11	68.8	15	AAF45463	IGFBP2 oligonucleo
C 7	11	68.8	15	AAF45462	IGFBP2 oligonucleo
C 8	11	68.8	15	AAF45460	IGFBP2 oligonucleo
C 9	11	68.8	15	AAF45461	IGFBP2 oligonucleo
C 10	11	68.8	15	AAF45464	IGFBP2 oligonucleo
11	10.8	67.5	14	AAV47232	Antisense oligonuc
12	10.8	67.5	14	AAZ53609	Human adenosine A1
13	10.8	67.5	14	AAA33052	Low adenosine anti
14	10.8	67.5	14	AAA03411	Human adenosine A1
15	10.8	67.5	14	AAF19174	Human adenosine A1
16	10.8	67.5	14	ABZ94868	Human adenosine A1
17	10.8	67.5	14	ABD18716	Human adenosine A1
18	10.8	67.5	15	AAQ75042	Human TGF-beta(1)
C 19	10.8	67.5	15	AAQ75043	Human TGF-beta(1)
20	10.8	67.5	15	AAV47210	Antisense oligonuc
21	10.8	67.5	15	AAV47231	Antisense oligonuc
22	10.8	67.5	15	AAZ53587	Human adenosine A1
23	10.8	67.5	15	AAZ53608	Human adenosine A1
24	10.8	67.5	15	AAA33030	Low adenosine anti
25	10.8	67.5	15	AAA33051	Low adenosine anti
26	10.8	67.5	15	AAA03389	Human adenosine A1
27	10.8	67.5	15	AAA03410	Human adenosine A1
28	10.8	67.5	15	AAF19152	Human adenosine A1
29	10.8	67.5	15	AAF19173	Human adenosine A1
C 30	10.8	67.5	15	AAF45262	IGFBP2 oligonucleo
C 31	10.8	67.5	15	AAF45261	IGFBP2 oligonucleo
32	10.8	67.5	15	ABZ94846	Human adenosine A1
33	10.8	67.5	15	ABZ94867	Human adenosine A1

34	10.8	67.5	15	1	ABD18715	Human adenosine A1
35	10.8	67.5	15	1	ABD18694	Human adenosine A1
36	10.4	65.0	12	1	AAV47234	Antisense oligonuc
37	10.4	65.0	12	1	AAZ53611	Human adenosine A1
38	10.4	65.0	12	1	AAA33054	Low adenosine anti
39	10.4	65.0	12	1	AAA03413	Human adenosine A1
40	10.4	65.0	12	1	AAF19176	Human adenosine A1
41	10.4	65.0	12	1	ABZ94870	Human adenosine A1
42	10.4	65.0	12	1	ABD18718	Human adenosine A1
43	10.4	65.0	13	1	AAV47212	Antisense oligonuc
44	10.4	65.0	13	1	AAV47233	Antisense oligonuc
45	10.4	65.0	13	1	AAZ53589	Human adenosine A1
46	10.4	65.0	13	1	AAZ53610	Human adenosine A1
47	10.4	65.0	13	1	AAA33032	Low adenosine anti
48	10.4	65.0	13	1	AAA33053	Low adenosine anti
49	10.4	65.0	13	1	AAA03391	Human adenosine A1
50	10.4	65.0	13	1	AAA03412	Human adenosine A1
51	10.4	65.0	13	1	AAF19154	Human adenosine A1
52	10.4	65.0	13	1	AAF19175	Human adenosine A1
53	10.4	65.0	13	1	ABZ94848	Human adenosine A1
54	10.4	65.0	13	1	ABZ94869	Human adenosine A1
55	10.4	65.0	13	1	ABD18717	Human adenosine A1
56	10.4	65.0	13	1	ABD18696	Human adenosine A1
57	10.4	65.0	14	1	AAV47211	Antisense oligonuc
58	10.4	65.0	14	1	AAV47189	Antisense oligonuc
59	10.4	65.0	14	1	AAZ53588	Human adenosine A1
60	10.4	65.0	14	1	AAZ53566	Human adenosine A1
61	10.4	65.0	14	1	AAA33009	Low adenosine anti
62	10.4	65.0	14	1	AAA33031	Low adenosine anti
63	10.4	65.0	14	1	AAA03368	Human adenosine A1
64	10.4	65.0	14	1	AAA03390	Human adenosine A1
65	10.4	65.0	14	1	AAF19153	Human adenosine A1
66	10.4	65.0	14	1	AAF19131	Human adenosine A1
67	10.4	65.0	14	1	ABZ94825	Human adenosine A1
68	10.4	65.0	14	1	ABZ94847	Human adenosine A1
69	10.4	65.0	14	1	ABD18695	Human adenosine A1
70	10.4	65.0	14	1	ABD18673	Human adenosine A1
C 71	10	62.5	10	1	AAZ55134	C/EBP-beta antisense
72	10	62.5	10	1	AAZ21077	Human caveolin pro
C 73	10	62.5	10	1	AAA34581	Human adenosine re
C 74	10	62.5	10	1	AAF20703	Human C/EBP polynu
C 75	10	62.5	10	1	ACA94708	DNA tag from human
C 76	10	62.5	10	1	ABZ96397	Human C/EBP antisense
C 77	10	62.5	10	1	ABD20306	Human C/EBPN DNA f
C 78	10	62.5	11	1	AAZ55133	C/EBP-beta antisense
C 79	10	62.5	11	1	AAA34580	Human adenosine re
C 80	10	62.5	11	1	AAF20702	Human C/EBP polynu
C 81	10	62.5	11	1	ABZ96396	Human C/EBP antisense
C 82	10	62.5	11	1	ABD20305	Human C/EBPN DNA f
C 83	10	62.5	12	1	AAZ55132	C/EBP-beta antisense
84	10	62.5	12	1	AAZ21076	Human caveolin pro
C 85	10	62.5	12	1	AAA33993	Human adenosine re
C 86	10	62.5	12	1	AAA34579	Human adenosine re
C 87	10	62.5	12	1	AAF20115	Mismatch control m
C 88	10	62.5	12	1	AAF20701	Human C/EBP polynu
C 89	10	62.5	12	1	ABZ96395	Human C/EBP antisense
C 90	10	62.5	12	1	ABZ95809	Human nucleic acid
C 91	10	62.5	12	1	ABD20392	Human pulmonary an
C 92	10	62.5	12	1	ABD20304	Human C/EBPN DNA f
C 93	10	62.5	13	1	AAZ55131	C/EBP-beta antisense
C 94	10	62.5	13	1	AAZ34578	Human adenosine re
C 95	10	62.5	13	1	AAF20700	Human C/EBP polynu
96	10	62.5	13	1	ABZ9468	Oligonucleotide SE
97	10	62.5	13	1	ABC99988	Oligonucleotide SE
C 98	10	62.5	13	1	ABH29471	Oligonucleotide SE
99	10	62.5	13	1	ABH29470	Oligonucleotide SE
C 100	10	62.5	13	1	ABC99989	Oligonucleotide SE
C 101	10	62.5	13	1	ABH29469	Oligonucleotide SE
102	10	62.5	13	1	ADE14347	Oligonucleotide SE
C 103	10	62.5	13	1	ABZ96394	Optineurin promote
C 104	10	62.5	13	1	ABD20303	Human C/EBP antisense
C 105	10	62.5	14	1	AAZ55130	Human C/EBPN DNA f
C 106	10	62.5	14	1	AAA34577	C/EBP-beta antisense

c 107	10	62.5	14	1	AAF20699	Human C/EBP polynu
c 108	10	62.5	14	1	ABZ96393	Human C/EBP antise
c 109	10	62.5	14	1	ABD20302	Human C/EBPN DNA f
110	9.8	61.2	13	1	AAV47253	Antisense oligonuc
111	9.8	61.2	13	1	AAX53630	Human adenosine A1
112	9.8	61.2	13	1	AAA33073	Low adenosine anti
113	9.8	61.2	13	1	AAA03432	Human adenosine A1
114	9.8	61.2	13	1	AAF19195	Human adenosine A1
115	9.8	61.2	13	1	ABZ94889	Human adenosine A1
116	9.8	61.2	13	1	ABD18737	Human adenosine A1
117	9.8	61.2	14	1	AAV47252	Antisense oligonuc
118	9.8	61.2	14	1	AAX53629	Human adenosine A1
119	9.8	61.2	14	1	AAA33072	Low adenosine anti
c 120	9.8	61.3	14	1	AAZ64806	Substrate for hair
121	9.8	61.2	14	1	AAA03431	Human adenosine A1
122	9.8	61.2	14	1	AAF19194	Human adenosine A1
c 123	9.8	61.3	14	1	ABX01643	Hepatitis C virus
c 124	9.8	61.3	14	1	ABE76567	Hepatitis C virus
125	9.8	61.2	14	1	ABZ94888	Human adenosine A1
126	9.8	61.2	14	1	ABD18736	Human adenosine A1
127	9.4	58.7	11	1	AAV47255	Antisense oligonuc
128	9.4	58.7	11	1	AAV47235	Antisense oligonuc
129	9.4	58.7	11	1	AAV47292	Antisense oligonuc
130	9.4	58.7	11	1	AAX53632	Human adenosine A1
131	9.4	58.7	11	1	AAX53612	Human adenosine A1
132	9.4	58.7	11	1	AAX53669	Human adenosine A1
133	9.4	58.7	11	1	AAA33112	Low adenosine anti
134	9.4	58.7	11	1	AAA33075	Low adenosine anti
135	9.4	58.7	11	1	AAA33055	Low adenosine anti
136	9.4	58.7	11	1	AAA03471	Human adenosine A1
137	9.4	58.7	11	1	AAA03434	Human adenosine A1
138	9.4	58.7	11	1	AAA03414	Human adenosine A1
139	9.4	58.7	11	1	AAF19177	Human adenosine A1
140	9.4	58.7	11	1	AAF19234	Human adenosine A1
141	9.4	58.7	11	1	AAF19197	Human adenosine A1
142	9.4	58.7	11	1	ABZ94891	Human adenosine A1
143	9.4	58.7	11	1	ABZ94928	Human adenosine A1
144	9.4	58.7	11	1	ABZ94871	Human adenosine A1
145	9.4	58.7	11	1	ABD18739	Human adenosine A1
146	9.4	58.7	11	1	ABD18719	Human adenosine A1
147	9.4	58.7	11	1	ABD18776	Human adenosine A1
c 148	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAQ47316	Factor X inhibitor
149	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAV47291	Antisense oligonuc
150	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAV47213	Antisense oligonuc
151	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAV47273	Antisense oligonuc
152	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAV47254	Antisense oligonuc
153	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAX53650	Human adenosine A1
154	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAX53668	Human adenosine A1
155	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAX53590	Human adenosine A1
156	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAX53631	Human adenosine A1
157	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAA33074	Low adenosine anti
158	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAA33111	Low adenosine anti
159	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAA33033	Low adenosine anti
160	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAA33093	Low adenosine anti
161	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAA03392	Human adenosine A1
162	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAA03452	Human adenosine A1
163	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAA03470	Human adenosine A1
164	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAA03433	Human adenosine A1
165	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAF19233	Human adenosine A1
166	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAF19215	Human adenosine A1
167	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAF19196	Human adenosine A1
168	9.4	58.7	12	1	AAF19155	Human adenosine A1
169	9.4	58.7	12	1	ABZ94890	Human adenosine A1
170	9.4	58.7	12	1	ABZ94909	Human adenosine A1
171	9.4	58.7	12	1	ABZ94927	Human adenosine A1
172	9.4	58.7	12	1	ABZ94849	Human adenosine A1
173	9.4	58.7	12	1	ABD18757	Human adenosine A1
174	9.4	58.7	12	1	ABD18775	Human adenosine A1
175	9.4	58.7	12	1	ABD18697	Human adenosine A1
176	9.4	58.7	12	1	ABD18738	Human adenosine A1
177	9.4	58.7	12	1	ADR46853	Mouse cystin (Cys1
178	9.4	58.7	12	1	ADW86980	Protein labelling
179	9.4	58.7	12	1	ADW86848	Protein labelling

180	9.4	58.7	12	1	ADW87042	Protein labelling
181	9.4	58.7	12	1	ADW86861	Protein labelling
182	9.4	58.7	12	1	ADW86936	Protein labelling
183	9.4	58.7	12	1	ADW86870	Protein labelling
184	9.4	58.7	12	1	ADW86922	Protein labelling
185	9.4	58.7	12	1	ADW86926	Protein labelling
186	9.4	58.7	12	1	ADW86874	Protein labelling
187	9.4	58.7	12	1	ADW86985	Protein labelling
c 188	9.4	58.7	12	1	ADW87340	Dog Lafora body di
189	9.4	58.7	13	1	AAV47290	Antisense oligonuc
190	9.4	58.7	13	1	AAV47272	Antisense oligonuc
191	9.4	58.7	13	1	AAV47190	Antisense oligonuc
192	9.4	58.7	13	1	AAX53649	Human adenosine A1
193	9.4	58.7	13	1	AAX53667	Human adenosine A1
194	9.4	58.7	13	1	AAX53567	Human adenosine A1
195	9.4	58.7	13	1	AAA33092	Low adenosine anti
196	9.4	58.7	13	1	AAA33110	Low adenosine anti
197	9.4	58.7	13	1	AAA33010	Low adenosine anti
198	9.4	58.7	13	1	AAA03369	Human adenosine A1
199	9.4	58.7	13	1	AAA03469	Human adenosine A1
200	9.4	58.7	13	1	AAA03451	Human adenosine A1
201	9.4	58.7	13	1	AAF19232	Human adenosine A1
202	9.4	58.7	13	1	AAF19132	Human adenosine A1
203	9.4	58.7	13	1	AAF19214	Human adenosine A1
204	9.4	58.7	13	1	ABH27202	Oligonucleotide SE
c 205	9.4	58.7	13	1	ABH27203	Oligonucleotide SE
206	9.4	58.7	13	1	ABZ94826	Human adenosine A1
207	9.4	58.7	13	1	ABZ94926	Human adenosine A1
208	9.4	58.7	13	1	ABZ94908	Human adenosine A1
209	9.4	58.7	13	1	ABD18674	Human adenosine A1
210	9.4	58.7	13	1	ABD18756	Human adenosine A1
211	9.4	58.7	13	1	ABD18774	Human adenosine A1
212	9.4	58.7	13	1	ADW86981	Protein labelling
213	9.2	57.5	10	1	AAA34728	Human adenosine re
214	9.2	57.5	10	1	AAF20850	Human adenosine A1
215	9.2	57.5	10	1	ABZ96544	Human adenosine A1
216	9	56.2	10	1	AAV47275	Antisense oligonuc
217	9	56.2	10	1	AAV47293	Antisense oligonuc
218	9	56.2	10	1	AAX53652	Human adenosine A1
219	9	56.2	10	1	AAX53670	Human adenosine A1
220	9	56.2	10	1	AAA33113	Low adenosine anti
221	9	56.2	10	1	AAA33095	Low adenosine anti
222	9	56.2	10	1	AAA03472	Human adenosine A1
223	9	56.2	10	1	AAA03454	Human adenosine A1
224	9	56.2	10	1	AAF19235	Human adenosine A1
225	9	56.2	10	1	AAF19217	Human adenosine A1
c 226	9	56.2	10	1	ABL60198	Human MUC1 PCR pri
227	9	56.2	10	1	ABZ94929	Human adenosine A1
228	9	56.2	10	1	ABZ94911	Human adenosine A1
229	9	56.2	10	1	ABD17983	Human adenosine A1
230	9	56.2	10	1	ABD18759	Human adenosine A1
231	9	56.2	10	1	ABD18777	Human adenosine A1
232	9	56.2	11	1	AAV47274	Antisense oligonuc
233	9	56.2	11	1	AAV47274	Antisense oligonuc
234	9	56.2	11	1	AAV47274	Antisense oligonuc
235	9	56.2	11	1	AAA33094	Low adenosine anti
236	9	56.2	11	1	AAA03453	Human adenosine A1
237	9	56.2	11	1	AAF19216	Human adenosine A1
238	9	56.2	11	1	AAA70570	Sp1 binding site a
239	9	56.2	11	1	ABD18758	Human adenosine A1
c 240	9	56.2	12	1	AAV18495	Random primed reve
241	9	56.2	12	1	ABI22886	Oligonucleotide pr
c 242	9	56.2	12	1	ABH69684	Oligonucleotide pr
c 243	9	56.2	12	1	ABH89852	Oligonucleotide pr
244	9	56.2	12	1	ABI22877	Oligonucleotide pr
245	9	56.2	12	1	ABI22881	Oligonucleotide pr
246	9	56.2	12	1	ABI22885	Oligonucleotide pr
c 247	9	56.2	12	1	ADA37069	Human p19 core pro
c 248	9	56.2	12	1	ADE14348	Optineurin promote
c 249	8.8	55.0	12	1	AAQ80639	Neisseria gonorrho
c 250	8.8	55.0	12	1	AAA53932	Oligonucleotide li
c 251	8.8	55.0	12	1	AAF61446	Cyclin E2F1 bindin
252	8.8	55.0	12	1	ABI11824	Oligonucleotide pr

C 253	8.8	55.0	12	1	ABH99704	Oligonucleotide pr
C 254	8.4	52.5	10	1	AAQ01757	Regulatory sequenc
255	8.4	52.5	10	1	AAV47256	Antisense oligonuc
256	8.4	52.5	10	1	AAV47236	Antisense oligonuc
257	8.4	52.5	10	1	AAV47310	Antisense oligonuc
258	8.4	52.5	10	1	AAV53687	Human adenosine A1
259	8.4	52.5	10	1	AAV53633	Human adenosine A1
260	8.4	52.5	10	1	AAV53613	Human adenosine A1
261	8.4	52.5	10	1	AAA33130	Low adenosine anti
262	8.4	52.5	10	1	AAA33056	Low adenosine anti
263	8.4	52.5	10	1	AAA33076	Low adenosine anti
C 264	8.4	52.5	10	1	AZ83213	Metastatic breast
C 265	8.4	52.5	10	1	AZ83798	Metastatic breast
266	8.4	52.5	10	1	AA03415	Human adenosine A1
267	8.4	52.5	10	1	AA03435	Human adenosine A1
268	8.4	52.5	10	1	AA03489	Human adenosine A1
269	8.4	52.5	10	1	AAF19178	Human adenosine A1
270	8.4	52.5	10	1	AAF19252	Human adenosine A1
271	8.4	52.5	10	1	AAF19198	Human adenosine A1
C 272	8.4	52.5	10	1	AAF43209	Yeast NORF gene SA
273	8.4	52.5	10	1	AS98392	Galanin receptor g
274	8.4	52.5	10	1	ABQ72321	Human CYP2D6 gene
275	8.4	52.5	10	1	ABN88031	Human SCYB14 prefe
C 276	8.4	52.5	10	1	AS95984	Human CALM1 gene a
277	8.4	52.5	10	1	AS95991	Human CALM1 gene a
278	8.4	52.5	10	1	ABT16423	Human neurokinin 1
C 279	8.4	52.5	10	1	AD58332	G6 primer used in
280	8.4	52.5	10	1	ABZ94892	Human adenosine A1
281	8.4	52.5	10	1	ABZ94946	Human adenosine A1
282	8.4	52.5	10	1	ABZ94872	Human adenosine A1
283	8.4	52.5	10	1	ABD18720	Human adenosine A1
284	8.4	52.5	10	1	ABD18740	Human adenosine A1
285	8.4	52.5	10	1	ABD18794	Human adenosine A1
286	8.4	52.5	10	1	ADO26312	Human adenosine A1
C 287	8.4	52.5	10	1	ADU19748	Human chondromedin
C 288	8.4	52.5	10	1	ADU18460	Hypoxia-related tu
C 289	8.4	52.5	10	1	ADU20325	Hypoxia-related tu
290	8.4	52.5	10	1	ADU78419	Hypoxia-related tu
C 291	8.4	52.5	10	1	ADW10561	Rice oligonucleoti
C 292	8.4	52.5	10	1	AEA52335	Human genomic DNA
C 293	8.4	52.5	11	1	AN90193	Prostate cancer ge
C 294	8.4	52.5	11	1	AAV68363	Portion of substit
295	8.4	52.5	11	1	AAV47214	Adapter primer oli
296	8.4	52.5	11	1	AAV47309	Antisense oligonuc
C 297	8.4	52.5	11	1	AAV76507	Antisense oligonuc
298	8.4	52.5	11	1	AAV53686	WISP PCR primer SE
299	8.4	52.5	11	1	AAV53591	Human adenosine A1
300	8.4	52.5	11	1	AAA33129	Human adenosine A1
301	8.4	52.5	11	1	AAA33034	Low adenosine anti
302	8.4	52.5	11	1	AAA03393	Human adenosine anti
303	8.4	52.5	11	1	AAA03488	Human adenosine A1
304	8.4	52.5	11	1	AAF19156	Human adenosine A1
305	8.4	52.5	11	1	AAF19251	Human adenosine A1
C 306	8.4	52.5	11	1	AAC63866	Human adenosine A1
C 307	8.4	52.5	11	1	ABV68122	Human adenosine A1
C 308	8.4	52.5	11	1	ADB17604	Human adenosine A1
309	8.4	52.5	11	1	ADD43601	Adapter 2 SEQ ID N
C 310	8.4	52.5	11	1	ADD95096	Human skin EST 590
C 311	8.4	52.5	11	1	ADF72794	Adaptor 2 (complem
312	8.4	52.5	11	1	ABZ94945	Oligonucleotide du
313	8.4	52.5	11	1	ABZ94850	Adaptor #4 used in
314	8.4	52.5	11	1	ABD18698	Lung cancer relate
315	8.4	52.5	11	1	ABD18793	Human adenosine A1
316	8.4	52.5	11	1	ADG93360	Human adenosine A1
C 317	8.4	52.5	11	1	ADO26321	Phage lambda unpai
C 318	8.4	52.5	11	1	ADQ33914	Human chondromedin
C 319	8.4	52.5	11	1	ADU73966	Human facial skin-
C 320	8.4	52.5	11	1	ADU59664	Adaptor lower stra
C 321	8.4	52.5	11	1	ADZ24805	Adaptor oligonucle
322	8.4	52.5	12	1	AA41826	Human SNP detectio
323	8.4	52.5	12	1	AAV47308	HLA allele, HLA-DQ
324	8.4	52.5	12	1	AAV47191	Antisense oligonuc
325	8.4	52.5	12	1	AAV53685	Antisense oligonuc

326	8.4	52.5	12	1	AAV53568	Human adenosine A1
327	8.4	52.5	12	1	AAA33011	Low adenosine anti
328	8.4	52.5	12	1	AAA33128	Low adenosine anti
C 329	8.4	52.5	12	1	AAA10347	DNA ligand binding
330	8.4	52.5	12	1	AAA03487	Human adenosine A1
331	8.4	52.5	12	1	AAA03370	Human adenosine A1
332	8.4	52.5	12	1	AAF19133	Human adenosine A1
333	8.4	52.5	12	1	AAF19250	Human adenosine A1
334	8.4	52.5	12	1	ABH77607	Oligonucleotide pr
C 335	8.4	52.5	12	1	ABI22486	Oligonucleotide pr
336	8.4	52.5	12	1	ABI14198	Oligonucleotide pr
C 337	8.4	52.5	12	1	AAF27246	Oligonucleotide pr
C 338	8.4	52.5	12	1	ABX14213	PCR adapter, stra
C 339	8.4	52.5	12	1	ABK70579	PCR primer for dif
340	8.4	52.5	12	1	AAI70896	Ligand binding aff
C 341	8.4	52.5	12	1	AD45589	Molecular beacon c
C 342	8.4	52.5	12	1	ACA61747	Competitor oligo c
343	8.4	52.5	12	1	ACA61747	Sample preparation
344	8.4	52.5	12	1	ABZ94944	Sample preparation
345	8.4	52.5	12	1	ABZ94827	Human adenosine A1
346	8.4	52.5	12	1	ABD18675	Human adenosine A1
347	8.4	52.5	12	1	ABD18792	Human adenosine A1
348	8.4	52.5	12	1	ADW87050	Protein labelling
349	8.4	52.5	12	1	ADW86942	Protein labelling
350	8.4	52.5	12	1	ADW86944	Protein labelling
C 351	8.4	52.5	12	1	ADZ23915	Human SNP detectio
C 352	8.4	52.5	12	1	ADZ23911	Human SNP detectio
353	8.4	52.5	12	1	ADY89227	VEGF siRNA SEQ ID
C 354	8.4	52.5	12	1	AEB43971	Peptide nucleic ac
355	8.4	52.5	12	1	AEB43991	Oligonucleotide, S
C 356	8	50.0	10	1	AAV86209	SAGE tag used to i
357	8	50.0	10	1	AAZ78814	Human dendritic ce
358	8	50.0	10	1	AAZ85699	Human dendritic ce
C 359	8	50.0	10	1	AAZ82808	Metastatic breast
C 360	8	50.0	10	1	AAZ84490	Metastatic breast
361	8	50.0	10	1	AAH63789	Human ubiquitously
362	8	50.0	10	1	AAH63788	Human ubiquitously
363	8	50.0	10	1	AAH63790	Human ubiquitously
364	8	50.0	10	1	ABA06216	Human normal hepat
365	8	50.0	10	1	AAF39166	Yeast NORF gene SA
C 366	8	50.0	10	1	AAH76352	Z. mays Ms45 promo
C 367	8	50.0	10	1	AAI72712	Complement #2 of H
C 368	8	50.0	10	1	ABQ71300	Zinc finger protei
369	8	50.0	10	1	ABQ71696	Zinc finger protei
370	8	50.0	10	1	ABQ71697	Zinc finger protei
371	8	50.0	10	1	ABQ71543	Zinc finger protei
372	8	50.0	10	1	ABQ72322	Human CYP2D6 gene
C 373	8	50.0	10	1	ABV78512	Human Th1 cell pre
C 374	8	50.0	10	1	AAL39540	CCBP2 detecting AS
375	8	50.0	10	1	ABT14383	Nucleic acid PCR a
C 376	8	50.0	10	1	ADA63306	Zinc finger target
377	8	50.0	10	1	ADA63717	Zinc finger target
378	8	50.0	10	1	ADA62130	Zinc finger target
379	8	50.0	10	1	ADA63718	Zinc finger target
380	8	50.0	10	1	ADM22215	Synthetic zinc fin
381	8	50.0	10	1	ADM22215	Synthetic zinc fin
382	8	50.0	10	1	ADM21510	Synthetic zinc fin
383	8	50.0	10	1	ADM22216	Synthetic zinc fin
384	8	50.0	10	1	ADM20334	Synthetic zinc fin
C 385	8	50.0	10	1	ADJ65133	N. crassa frq gene
386	8	50.0	10	1	ADN89074	Hyperlipidemia tre
C 387	8	50.0	10	1	ADN89081	Hyperlipidemia tre
C 388	8	50.0	10	1	ADN89083	Hyperlipidemia tre
389	8	50.0	10	1	ADS76957	Breast cancer dete
C 390	8	50.0	10	1	ADS76907	Breast cancer dete
C 391	8	50.0	10	1	ADS76908	Breast cancer dete
392	8	50.0	10	1	ADS76958	Breast cancer dete
393	8	50.0	10	1	ADU18419	Hypoxia-related tu
394	8	50.0	10	1	ADU20349	Hypoxia-related tu
395	8	50.0	10	1	ADU19772	Hypoxia-related tu
396	8	50.0	10	1	ADU67738	Human annexins, An
397	8	50.0	11	1	AAV54772	Endothelial nitric
398	8	50.0	11	1	AAA34219	Human adenosine re

399	8	50.0	11	1	AAF20341	Human endothelial
400	8	50.0	11	1	ABV70698	Human skin EST 848
C 401	8	50.0	11	1	ABV68955	Human skin EST 674
	8	50.0	11	1	ABV63277	Human skin EST 106
402	8	50.0	11	1	ABZ96035	Human endothelial
403	8	50.0	11	1	ABD19675	Human endothelial
404	8	50.0	11	1	ADQ34850	Human facial skin-
C 405	8	50.0	11	1	AAQ71041	Half-site oligonuc
	7.8	48.8	11	1	AAT14738	ON-369 for random
406	7.8	48.8	11	1	AAT91967	RNA sequence discl
407	7.8	48.8	11	1	AAS02829	Human pregnane X r
C 408	7.8	48.8	11	1	AAS02829	Human pregnane X r
	7.8	48.8	11	1	AAV64705	Human skin EST 249
410	7.8	48.8	11	1	ABV63578	Human skin EST 136
C 411	7.8	48.8	11	1	ABV68857	Human skin EST 664
C 412	7.8	48.8	11	1	ABV67255	Human skin EST 504
C 413	7.8	48.8	11	1	ABV70999	Human skin EST 878
C 414	7.8	48.8	11	1	AAV40464	Maxizyme related h
C 415	7.8	48.8	11	1	ADL16098	Neisseria meningit
C 416	7.8	48.8	11	1	ADQ35287	Human hair-bearing
C 417	7.8	48.8	11	1	ADQ36384	Human hair-bearing
C 418	7.8	48.8	11	1	ADQ32529	Human facial skin-
C 419	7.8	48.8	11	1	ADZ24803	Human SNP detectio
C 421	7.8	48.8	11	1	AAV47215	Antisense oligonuc
	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAV47326	Antisense oligonuc
422	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAV50247	Yeast tag for addi
423	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAV77470	US5912147 primer 1
424	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAV81843	Human interleukin-
C 425	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAV53703	Human adenosine A1
	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAV53592	Human adenosine A1
427	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAV26257	Forward primer OPE
428	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ38077	Human FKHL7 DNA fr
C 429	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ33146	Low adenosine anti
	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ33035	Low adenosine anti
430	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ77812	Human dendritic ce
431	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ77812	Human dendritic ce
432	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ77777	Human dendritic ce
C 433	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ8048	Forward primer OPE
C 434	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ80594	Metastatic breast
C 435	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ80951	Metastatic breast
C 436	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ82378	Metastatic breast
C 437	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ83954	Metastatic breast
C 438	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ85562	Metastatic breast
C 439	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ86321	Metastatic breast
C 440	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ83218	Metastatic breast
C 441	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ82321	Metastatic breast
C 442	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ8534	Metastatic breast
C 443	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ80826	Metastatic breast
C 444	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ81263	Metastatic breast
445	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ73991	Human dendritic ce
446	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ86254	Human macrophage g
C 447	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ56131	Human monocyte gen
C 448	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ56346	Human macrophage g
C 449	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ03505	Human adenosine A1
C 450	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ03394	Human adenosine A1
451	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ79737	Human colon tumour
452	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ89806	Differential displ
C 453	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAF19268	Human adenosine A1
C 454	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAF19157	Human adenosine A1
455	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ88018	Human umbilical ve
456	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAZ04430	Primer #6 for dete
C 457	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAD20864	Human CHRN3 gene
458	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAF99933	Immunostimulatory
459	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAH63567	Human ubiquitously
C 460	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAH63399	Human cancer tissu
C 461	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAH63289	Human colon epithe
C 462	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAH63187	Human colon epithe
C 463	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAH64478	Human ubiquitously
C 464	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAH64624	Human colon cancer
C 465	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAH63217	Human colon epithe
C 466	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAH64506	Human ubiquitously
467	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAH64690	Human highly expre
468	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAH32940	LPS activated huma
C 469	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABA06088	Human normal hepat
C 470	7.4	46.3	10	1		
C 471	7.4	46.3	10	1		

C 472	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAF39569	Yeast NORF gene SA
C 473	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAF34859	Yeast NORF gene SA
C 474	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAF38042	Yeast NORF gene SA
C 475	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAF40167	Yeast NORF gene SA
	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAF33464	Yeast NORF gene SA
476	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAF340982	Yeast NORF gene SA
C 477	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAF35961	Yeast NORF gene SA
	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAF33635	Yeast NORF gene SA
C 478	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAF37745	Yeast NORF gene SA
479	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAF37745	Yeast NORF gene SA
C 480	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAAS98385	Galanin receptor g
	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAAS98388	Galanin receptor g
481	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAAS98370	Galanin receptor g
482	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAAS98381	Galanin receptor g
483	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAAS98391	Galanin receptor g
C 484	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAAD26103	Human apolipoprote
C 485	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABL42839	Human maturation/a
C 486	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABL42679	Human maturation/a
487	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABK70551	Human G protein-co
C 488	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABL60208	Human MUC1 PCR pri
C 489	7.4	46.3	10	1	AAD26185	Human endothelin 2
490	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABL39511	Human E2F1 primer-
491	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABQ71550	Zinc finger protei
492	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABQ88691	Human CFL1 primer
493	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABN80652	Human P450(cytochr
C 494	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABN87961	Human GSR preferre
C 495	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABV78361	Human ribosomal pr
C 496	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABV78320	Human ribosomal pr
C 497	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABV84846	Human chronic hepa
C 498	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABV84871	Human SLC18A2 pref
C 499	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABK96613	Human interleukin
500	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABK96613	Human SCYB14 prefe
C 501	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABN88030	Human SCYB14 prefe
C 502	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABN88032	Vancomycin-resista
C 503	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABK30047	Human lysosomal ac
C 504	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABL36369	Human neuropeptide
505	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABL48132	Human neuropeptide
C 506	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABL48135	Human CALM1 gene a
507	7.4	46.3	10	1	ACC41663	Zinc finger protei
508	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABT14295	Nucleic acid PCR a
C 509	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADA63313	Zinc finger target
510	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADE11568	Heparin-binding pr
C 511	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADH75124	Photodamage detect
512	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADH75019	Photodamage detect
C 513	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADH75069	Photodamage detect
C 514	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADI10077	IL-1 activated HUV
C 515	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABZ94851	Human adenosine A1
C 516	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABZ94962	Human adenosine A1
517	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADM21517	Synthetic zinc fin
518	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADL96231	CD15+ myeloid cell
519	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADM77084	Photodamage marker
520	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADM77139	Photodamage marker
521	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADM77030	Photodamage marker
C 522	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABD18810	Human adenosine A1
C 523	7.4	46.3	10	1	ABD18699	Human adenosine A1
C 524	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADZ99487	Human photodamage
525	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADF91289	PCR primer for IL-
C 526	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADH57741	Extendable oligo E
C 527	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADH57677	Extendable oligo E
C 528	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADJ65134	N. crassa frq gene
C 529	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADM76272	NEPHA gene transcr
C 530	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADN89076	Hyperlipidemia tre
C 531	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADS76373	Breast cancer dete
532	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADS77067	Breast cancer dete
533	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADS77761	Breast cancer dete
534	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADS76765	Breast cancer dete
C 535	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADS77566	Breast cancer dete
536	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADU18834	Hypoxia-related tu
537	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADU18663	Hypoxia-related tu
538	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADU18279	Hypoxia-related tu
539	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADU40795	Novel nucleotide a
540	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADW28687	DNA amplification
541	7.4	46.3	10	1	ADV92177	Universal bacteria
542	7.4	46.3	10	1		
543	7.4	46.3	10	1		
544	7.4	46.3	10	1		

545	7.2	45.0	12	1	ADE14348	Optineurin promote
546	7	43.8	10	1	AAQ22679	PCR primer to dete
547	7	43.8	10	1	AAQ90120	PCR primer for the
548	7	43.8	10	1	AAV47401	Antisense oligonuc
549	7	43.8	10	1	AAV47380	Antisense oligonuc
550	7	43.8	10	1	AAV47391	Antisense oligonuc
551	7	43.8	10	1	AAV47410	Antisense oligonuc
552	7	43.8	10	1	AAV35934	Primer used in RAP
553	7	43.8	10	1	AAAX3757	Human adenosine A1
554	7	43.8	10	1	AAAX3778	Human adenosine A1
555	7	43.8	10	1	AAAX3768	Human adenosine A1
556	7	43.8	10	1	AAAX3787	Human adenosine A1
557	7	43.8	10	1	AAAX54553	Human adenosine A2
558	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ22665	T14 primer for amp
559	7	43.8	10	1	AAA33221	Low adenosine anti
560	7	43.8	10	1	AAA33230	Low adenosine anti
561	7	43.8	10	1	AAA33200	Low adenosine anti
562	7	43.8	10	1	AAA34000	Human adenosine re
563	7	43.8	10	1	AAA33211	Low adenosine anti
564	7	43.8	10	1	AAA57157	Human intestinal t
565	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ77583	Human dendritic ce
566	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ78013	Human dendritic ce
567	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ78427	Human dendritic ce
568	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ79040	Human dendritic ce
569	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ79696	Human dendritic ce
570	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ79088	Human dendritic ce
571	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ85222	Metastatic breast
572	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ85111	Metastatic breast
573	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ81013	Metastatic breast
574	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ82036	Metastatic breast
575	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ82118	Metastatic breast
576	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ82210	Metastatic breast
577	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ81107	Metastatic breast
578	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ81674	Metastatic breast
579	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ83948	Metastatic breast
580	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ82637	Metastatic breast
581	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ84974	Metastatic breast
582	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ85908	Metastatic breast
583	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ86394	Metastatic breast
584	7	43.8	10	1	AAA93863	Oligonucleotide us
585	7	43.8	10	1	AAC74190	Human monocyte and
586	7	43.8	10	1	AAZ90635	Human adipose tiss
587	7	43.8	10	1	AAA56550	Human macrophage g
588	7	43.8	10	1	AAA03580	Human adenosine A1
589	7	43.8	10	1	AAA03589	Human adenosine A1
590	7	43.8	10	1	AAA03559	Human adenosine A1
591	7	43.8	10	1	AAA03570	Human adenosine A1
592	7	43.8	10	1	AAF19333	Human adenosine A1
593	7	43.8	10	1	AAF19343	Human adenosine A1
594	7	43.8	10	1	AAF19352	Human adenosine A1
595	7	43.8	10	1	AAF20122	Human adenosine A2
596	7	43.8	10	1	AAF19322	Human adenosine A1
597	7	43.8	10	1	AAA47487	NotI adapter seque
598	7	43.8	10	1	ABN80674	Universal high fre
599	7	43.8	10	1	ABN80673	Universal high fre
600	7	43.8	10	1	AAF90454	Egr-1 binding site
601	7	43.8	10	1	AAH64280	Human ubiquitously
602	7	43.8	10	1	AAH64083	Human ubiquitously
603	7	43.8	10	1	AAH64084	Human ubiquitously
604	7	43.8	10	1	AAH64098	Human ubiquitously
605	7	43.8	10	1	AAH63527	Human ubiquitously
606	7	43.8	10	1	AAH63544	Human ubiquitously
607	7	43.8	10	1	AAD20712	Primer #4 used to
608	7	43.8	10	1	AAH32888	LPS activated huma
609	7	43.8	10	1	AAH32889	LPS activated huma
610	7	43.8	10	1	AAF34183	Yeast NORF gene SA
611	7	43.8	10	1	AAF42380	Yeast NORF gene SA
612	7	43.8	10	1	AAF34736	Yeast NORF gene SA
613	7	43.8	10	1	AAF33729	Yeast NORF gene SA
614	7	43.8	10	1	AAF35209	Yeast NORF gene SA
615	7	43.8	10	1	AAF37089	Yeast NORF gene SA
616	7	43.8	10	1	AAF41929	Yeast NORF gene SA
617	7	43.8	10	1	AAF43170	Yeast NORF gene SA

618	7	43.8	10	1	AAF40066	Yeast NORF gene SA
619	7	43.8	10	1	AAF34402	Yeast NORF gene SA
620	7	43.8	10	1	AAF39330	Yeast NORF gene SA
621	7	43.8	10	1	AAF40942	Yeast NORF gene SA
622	7	43.8	10	1	AAAS9952	Even-skipped homeo
623	7	43.8	10	1	ABL52168	Human PER1 preferr
624	7	43.8	10	1	ABK95853	Solute Carrier Fam
625	7	43.8	10	1	ABK96067	Human LIPE gene po
626	7	43.8	10	1	AAAS96206	Human FOS gene all
627	7	43.8	10	1	ABK81360	Human Acetylcholin
628	7	43.8	10	1	ABQ71649	Zinc finger protei
629	7	43.8	10	1	ABQ71648	Zinc finger protei
630	7	43.8	10	1	ABA98376	SCN2B gene polymor
631	7	43.8	10	1	AAD25219	Human homeo box D3
632	7	43.8	10	1	ABN80657	Human P450(cytochr
633	7	43.8	10	1	ABV78532	Human Th1 cell pre
634	7	43.8	10	1	ABV84235	Human chronic hepa
635	7	43.8	10	1	ABV84447	Human HCC overexpr
636	7	43.8	10	1	ABK23563	Transcript tag DNA
637	7	43.8	10	1	ABK81324	Human ADMR gene al
638	7	43.8	10	1	AAAS95686	Superoxide dismuta
639	7	43.8	10	1	ABA93354	Human ACAA1 gene p
640	7	43.8	10	1	AAD26959	Oligonucleotide us
641	7	43.8	10	1	AAD44209	Human TANGO 239 fo
642	7	43.8	10	1	AAD32318	Human neurotrophin
643	7	43.8	10	1	ABK933089	Human cancer relat
644	7	43.8	10	1	AAAS99398	Aldehyde dehydroge
645	7	43.8	10	1	AAD26797	Primer #4 to detec
646	7	43.8	10	1	ADG28269	Human Myo/V1 prote
647	7	43.8	10	1	ADG28255	Human Myo/V1 prote
648	7	43.8	10	1	ADG28205	Human Myo/V1 prote
649	7	43.8	10	1	ADG28054	Human Myo/V1 prote
650	7	43.8	10	1	ADG28258	Human Myo/V1 prote
651	7	43.8	10	1	ADG28065	Human Myo/V1 prote
652	7	43.8	10	1	ABZ80704	UMS6 consensus bin
653	7	43.8	10	1	ACC41654	Zinc finger protei
654	7	43.8	10	1	ABT14274	Nucleic acid PCR a
655	7	43.8	10	1	ABT14362	Nucleic acid PCR a
656	7	43.8	10	1	ACA62091	Gustductin alpha s
657	7	43.8	10	1	ACA62967	DNA sequence for a
658	7	43.8	10	1	AAAS58326	GC5 primer used in
659	7	43.8	10	1	ADA63669	Zinc finger target
660	7	43.8	10	1	ADA63670	Zinc finger target
661	7	43.8	10	1	ADC17777	Monobactam related
662	7	43.8	10	1	ADF17248	Human intestinal c
663	7	43.8	10	1	ABZ95037	Human adenosine A1
664	7	43.8	10	1	ABZ95027	Human adenosine A1
665	7	43.8	10	1	ABZ95046	Human adenosine A1
666	7	43.8	10	1	ABZ95016	Human adenosine A2
667	7	43.8	10	1	ABZ95016	Human adenosine A1
668	7	43.8	10	1	ABX11772	Human K-RAS oncoge
669	7	43.8	10	1	ABX11773	Human K-RAS oncoge
670	7	43.8	10	1	ADM22167	Synthetic zinc fin
671	7	43.8	10	1	ADM22168	Synthetic zinc fin
672	7	43.8	10	1	ADM29239	NotI site for cDNA
673	7	43.8	10	1	ABD18875	Human adenosine A1
674	7	43.8	10	1	ABD18885	Human adenosine A1
675	7	43.8	10	1	ABD18864	Human adenosine A2
676	7	43.8	10	1	ABD18967	Human adenosine A1
677	7	43.8	10	1	ABD18894	Human adenosine A1
678	7	43.8	10	1	ADH57613	Extendable oligo E
679	7	43.8	10	1	ADH57601	Extendable oligo E
680	7	43.8	10	1	ADS76874	Breast cancer dete
681	7	43.8	10	1	ADS77539	Breast cancer dete
682	7	43.8	10	1	ADS77304	Breast cancer dete
683	7	43.8	10	1	ADS77303	Breast cancer dete
684	7	43.8	10	1	ADS77769	Breast cancer dete
685	7	43.8	10	1	ADS78145	Breast cancer dete
686	7	43.8	10	1	ADS76799	Breast cancer dete
687	7	43.8	10	1	ADS76873	Breast cancer dete
688	7	43.8	10	1	ADS76366	Breast cancer dete
689	7	43.8	10	1	ADU18811	Hypoxia-related tu
690	7	43.8	10	1	ADW10555	Human genomic DNA

691 7 43.8 10 1 ADZ67948 NTRK1 gene polymor
692 7 43.8 10 1 AEA62015 NTRK1 gene polymor
693 7 43.8 10 1 AEA52329 Prostate cancer ge

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
AAD30246
ID AAD30246 standard; DNA; 16 BP.
XX
AC AAD30246;
XX
DT 17-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human PKD1 gene mutation detecting nested PCR primer, 1R1.
XX
KW Human; PKD1 gene; autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease; ADPKD;
KW acquired cystic disease; transgenic animal; PCR primer; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200206529-A2.
PN
XX
PD 24-JAN-2002.
XX
PF 13-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US022035.
XX
PR 13-JUL-2000; 2000US-0218261P.
PR 13-APR-2001; 2001US-0283691P.
XX
PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS SCHOOL MEDICINE.
XX
PI Germino GG, Watnick TJ, Phakdeekitcharoen B;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-179805/23.
XX
PT Novel primer for diagnosing polycystic kidney disease-associated
PT disorder, comprises regions having sequence that selectively hybridizes
PT to polycystic kidney disease gene sequence.
XX
PS Claim 6; Page 100; 192pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to compositions and methods useful for the
CC identification and detection of polycystic kidney disease (PKD1) gene
CC mutations. The invention also relates to primers comprising a 5' region
CC having a sequence that selectively hybridises to a PKD1 gene sequence and
CC optionally, to a PKD1 homologue sequence and an adjacent 3' region having
CC a sequence that selectively hybridises to a PKD1 gene sequence and not to
CC a PKD1 homologue sequence. Primer pairs of the invention are useful for
CC detecting the presence or absence of a mutation in a PKD1 polynucleotide
CC in a sample, for identifying a subject at risk for a PKD1-associated
CC disorder such as autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) or
CC acquired cystic disease and for diagnosing a PKD1- associated disorder in
CC a subject. They are useful for selectively amplifying a region of a PKD1
CC gene. PKD1 DNA fragments are useful detecting the presence of a mutant
CC PKD1 polynucleotide in a sample, as a probe for an amplification
CC reaction, in hybridisation or amplification assays of biological samples
CC to detect abnormalities of PKD1 expression and for engineering transgenic
CC animals. The present sequence is a PCR primer used to detect mutation in
CC human PKD1 gene
XX
SQ Sequence 16 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.6;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGGCGGGCGGCATCGT 16
|||||
Db 1 CGGCGGGCGGCATCGT 16

RESULT 2
AAZ23783/c
ID AAZ23783 standard; RNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC AAZ23783;
XX
DT 14-JAN-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE HSV RNA fragment 1.
XX
KW Antisense; DNA library; identification; multiple cloning site; MCS;
KW inhibition; ss.
XX Herpes simplex virus unknown type.
OS
XX WO9950457-A1.
PN
XX 07-OCT-1999.
XX
PF 28-MAR-1999; 99WO-US006742.
XX
PR 28-MAR-1998; 98US-0079792P.
PR 06-NOV-1998; 98US-0107504P.
XX
PA (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND.
XX
PI Ruffner DE, Pierce ML, Chen Z;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-610866/52.
XX
PT Production of antisense libraries, used for identifying antisense agents
PT and for identifying target sites for antisense-mediated inhibition of a
PT selected gene.
XX
PS Example 4; Page 56; 63pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel method for generating an antisense
CC library targeted to a selected RNA transcript. The methods can be used
CC for identifying antisense agents and for identifying target sites for
CC antisense-mediated inhibition of a selected gene. The use of a direct
CC library for target site selection significantly simplifies the screening
CC process, since only very small libraries need be prepared and assayed.
CC AAZ23783-223798 represent RNA fragments derived from the Herpes simplex
CC virus genome which are used to illustrate the method of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 1 A; 9 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 77.5%; Score 12.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|||||
Db 14 GCGGGCGGCATCG 1

RESULT 3

AAQ81710
ID AAQ81710 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAQ81710;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 06-SEP-1995 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide #5 to TGF-beta mRNA.
XX
KW Antisense; fibrogenic; cytokine; transforming growth factor-beta;
KW TGF-beta; phosphorothioate; scar; wound; tumour necrosis factor-alpha;
KW TNF-alpha; platelet derived growth factor; PDGF; fibroblast; epithelial;
KW growth factor; FGF; EGF; interleukin; IL-1; IL-6; collagen; ss.
XX

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OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT misc_difference 1. .15
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "nucleotide linkages may be phosphorothioate"
XX
PN WO9500103-A2.
XX
XX 05-JAN-1995.
XX
XX 11-JUN-1994; 94WO-KR000066.
XX
PR 15-JUN-1993; 93KR-00010883.
PR 06-OCT-1993; 93US-00132259.
XX
PA (ILYA-) IL YANG PHARM CO LTD.
XX
PI Chung HT;
XX
DR WPI; 1995-051691/07.
XX
PT New anti-sense oligo-nucleotide(s) to mRNA of fibrogenic cytokine - esp.
PT transforming growth factor-beta and platelet derived growth factor, used
PT topically to inhibit scar formation at wound sites.
XX
PS Claim 5; Page 23; 28pp; English.
XX
CC Oligonucleotides (AAQ81706-15) are antisense oligonucleotides
CC complementary to the mRNA of the fibrogenic cytokine transforming growth
CC factor-beta (TGF-beta) which inhibit expression of this cytokine. The
CC oligonucleotides may contain phosphorothioate linkages to render them
CC nuclease resistant. They are used to inhibit scar formation at a wound
CC site by preventing the production of fibrogenic cytokines such as TGF-
CC beta, tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha), platelet derived growth
CC factor (PDGF), fibroblast or epithelial growth factors (FGF or EGF) or
CC interleukins 1 or 6 (IL-1, IL-6) which are released at high level at the
CC wound periphery. The oligonucleotides reduce collagen content of the
CC wound and increase tensile strength. Treated wounds are indistinguishable
CC from normal tissue. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 71.2%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 62;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db ||| |||||
3 CGGAGGGCGGCAT 15

RESULT 4
ADU94434/c
ID ADU94434 standard; RNA; 16 BP.
XX
AC ADU94434;
XX
DT 10-FEB-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Human TERT G-cleaver ribozyme substrate sequence #8.
XX
KW Enzymatic nucleic acid molecule; gene expression; down regulation;
KW protein-tyrosine-phosphatase-1b; PTB-1B; methionine aminopeptidase;
KW MetAP-2; human telomerase; hTERT; protein kinase C alpha; PKC alpha;
KW beta-secretase; BACE; human epidermal growth factor receptor-2; HER2;
KW c-erb2; neu; phospholamban; PLN; presenilin-1; ps-1; presenilin-2; ps-2;
KW hepatitis B virus; HBV; hammerhead; HH; hairpin; NCH; inozyme; G-cleaver;
KW amberzyme; zinzyme; DNAzyme; cancer; breast cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW diabetes; obesity; cardiac disease; heart disease; age-related disease;
KW hepatitis B infection; hepatocellular carcinoma; genetic drift; human;
KW ss.
XX
```

```
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200116312-A2.
XX
PD 08-MAR-2001.
XX
PF 30-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023998.
XX
PR 31-AUG-1999; 99US-0151713P.
PR 27-SEP-1999; 99US-00406643.
PR 27-SEP-1999; 99US-0156236P.
PR 27-SEP-1999; 99US-0156467P.
PR 08-NOV-1999; 99US-00436430.
PR 06-DEC-1999; 99US-0169100P.
PR 29-DEC-1999; 99US-00474432.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99US-0173612P.
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-00498824.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000US-00531025.
PR 14-APR-2000; 2000US-0197769P.
PR 23-MAY-2000; 2000US-00578223.
PR 09-AUG-2000; 2000US-00636385.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI McSwiggen J, Usman N, Blatt L, Beigelman L, Burgin A;
PI Karpeisky A, Matulic-Adamic J, Sweedler D, Draper K, Chowrira B;
PI Stinchcomb D, Beaudry A, Zinnen S, Lugwig J, Sproat BS;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-244406/25.
XX
PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules able to cleave separate RNA molecules
PT are used for treating cancer, Alzheimer's disease, hepatitis, diabetes,
PT obesity and heart disease.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 299; 717pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to the use of enzymatic nucleic acid
CC molecules (e.g. ribozymes) to modulate gene expression. The invention
CC also methods for their use to down regulate or inhibit the expression of
CC genes encoding protein-tyrosine-phosphatase-1b (PTB-1B), methionine
CC aminopeptidase (MetAP-2), human telomerase (hTERT), protein kinase C
CC alpha (PKC alpha), beta-secretase (BACE), human epidermal growth factor
CC receptor-2 (HER2/c-erb2/neu), phospholamban (PLN), presenilin-1 (ps-1),
CC presenilin-2 (ps-2), and hepatitis B virus (HBV) proteins. The enzymatic
CC nucleic acid molecules used to inhibit the expression of the said genes
CC include hammerhead (HH), hairpin, NCH (inozyme), G-cleaver, amberzyme,
CC zinzyme, and/or DNAzyme motifs. The methods of the invention are useful
CC for treating cancer, in particular breast cancer, Alzheimer's disease,
CC diabetes, obesity, cardiac diseases e.g. heart disease, age-related
CC diseases, hepatitis B infections, and hepatitis and hepatocellular
CC carcinoma. The enzymatic nucleic acid molecules can also be used as
CC diagnostic tools to examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased
CC cells and to detect the presence of specific RNA in a cell. The present
CC sequence represents a substrate/target sequence for a ribozyme used in
CC the examples of the present invention. Note: Some SEQ ID Nos are repeated
CC more than once in the specification, but these have different sequences
CC associated with them.
XX
SQ Sequence 16 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 6 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 71.2%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 68;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db ||| |||||
14 GCGGGCGGCATCG 2

RESULT 5
ADU94433/c
ID ADU94433 standard; RNA; 16 BP.
```

XX
AC ADU94433;
XX
DT 10-FEB-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Human TERT G-cleaver ribozyme substrate sequence #7.
XX
KW Enzymatic nucleic acid molecule; gene expression; down regulation;
KW protein-tyrosine-phosphatase-1b; PTB-1b; methionine aminopeptidase;
KW MetAP-2; human telomerase; hTERT; protein kinase C alpha; PKC alpha;
KW beta-secretase; BACE; human epidermal growth factor receptor-2; HER2;
KW c-erb2; neu; phospholamban; PLN; presenilin-1; ps-1; presenilin-2; ps-2;
KW hepatitis B virus; HBV; hammerhead; HH; hairpin; NCH; inozyme; G-cleaver;
KW amberzyme; zinzyme; DNAzyme; cancer; breast cancer; Alzheimer's disease;
KW diabetes; obesity; cardiac disease; heart disease; age-related disease;
KW hepatitis B infection; hepatocellular carcinoma; genetic drift; human;
KW ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200116312-A2.
XX
PD 08-MAR-2001.
XX
PF 30-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023998.
XX
PR 31-AUG-1999; 99US-0151713P.
PR 27-SEP-1999; 99US-00406643.
PR 27-SEP-1999; 99US-0156236P.
PR 27-SEP-1999; 99US-0156467P.
PR 08-NOV-1999; 99US-00436430.
PR 06-DEC-1999; 99US-0169100P.
PR 29-DEC-1999; 99US-00474432.
PR 29-DEC-1999; 99US-0173612P.
PR 30-DEC-1999; 99US-00476387.
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-00498824.
PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000US-00531025.
PR 14-APR-2000; 2000US-0197769P.
PR 23-MAY-2000; 2000US-00578223.
PR 09-AUG-2000; 2000US-00636385.
XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI Mcswiggen J, Usman N, Blatt L, Beigelman L, Burgin A;
PI Karpeisky A, Matulic-Adamic J, Sweedler D, Draper K, Chowrira B;
PI Stinchcomb D, Beaudry A, Zinnen S, Ludwig J, Sproat BS;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-244406/25.
XX
PT Enzymatic nucleic acid molecules able to cleave separate RNA molecules
PT are used for treating cancer, Alzheimer's disease, hepatitis, diabetes,
PT obesity and heart disease.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 299; 717pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to the use of enzymatic nucleic acid
CC molecules (e.g. ribozymes) to modulate gene expression. The invention
CC also methods for their use to down regulate or inhibit the expression of
CC genes encoding protein-tyrosine-phosphatase-1b (PTB-1b), methionine
CC aminopeptidase (MetAP-2), human telomerase (hTERT), protein kinase C
CC alpha (PKC alpha), beta-secretase (BACE), human epidermal growth factor
CC receptor-2 (HER2/c-erb2/neu), phospholamban (PLN), presenilin-1 (ps-1),
CC presenilin-2 (ps-2), and hepatitis B virus (HBV) proteins. The enzymatic
CC nucleic acid molecules used to inhibit the expression of the said genes
CC include hammerhead (HH), hairpin, NCH (inozyme), G-cleaver, amberzyme,
CC zinzyme, and/or DNAzyme motifs. The methods of the invention are useful
CC for treating cancer, in particular breast cancer, Alzheimer's disease,
CC diabetes, obesity, cardiac diseases e.g. heart disease, age-related
CC diseases, hepatitis B infections, and hepatitis and hepatocellular
CC carcinoma. The enzymatic nucleic acid molecules can also be used as
CC diagnostic tools to examine genetic drift and mutations within diseased
CC cells and to detect the presence of specific RNA in a cell. The present
CC sequence represents a substrate/target sequence for a ribozyme used in

CC the examples of the present invention. Note: Some SEQ ID Nos are repeated
CC more than once in the specification, but these have different sequences
CC associated with them.
XX
SQ Sequence 16 BP; 1 A; 8 C; 6 G; 0 T; 1 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 71.2%; Score 11.4; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 68;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GCGGCGGCATCG 15
||| |||||
Db 16 GCGGCGGCATCG 4

RESULT 6
AAF45463/c
ID AAF45463 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAF45463;
XX
DT 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE IGFBP2 oligonucleotide #302.
XX
KW Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
KW skin disorder; Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;
KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200078341-A1.
XX
PD 28-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.
XX
PR 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
XX
PA (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
XX
PI Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-041421/05.
XX
PT Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
PT inflammation.
XX
PS Example 6; Page 36; 201pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
CC antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
XX vessels or any other hyperplasia

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 0 A; 9 C; 6 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 68.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 76;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CGGCGGGCGGC 11
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 12 CGGCGGGCGGC 2

RESULT 7
AAF45462/c

ID AAF45462 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAF45462;
XX
DT 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE IGFBP2 oligonucleotide #301.
XX
KW Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
KW skin disorder; Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;
KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200078341-A1.
XX
PD 28-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.
XX
PR 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
XX
PA (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
XX
PI Wraight CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
XX WPI; 2001-041421/05.
PT Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
PT inflammation.
XX
PS Example 6; Page 36; 201pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
CC antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
CC vessels or any other hyperplasia
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 0 A; 9 C; 6 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 68.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 76;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CGGCGGGCGGC 11
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 13 CGGCGGGCGGC 3

RESULT 8
AAF45460/c

ID AAF45460 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAF45460;
XX
DT 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE IGFBP2 oligonucleotide #299.
XX
KW Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
KW skin disorder; Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;
KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200078341-A1.
XX
PD 28-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.
XX
PR 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
XX
PA (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
XX
PI Wraight CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;
XX WPI; 2001-041421/05.
PT Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering
PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that
PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or
PT inflammation.
XX
PS Example 6; Page 36; 201pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of
CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an
CC antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1
CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of
CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,
CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an
CC oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense
CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-
CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,
CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,
CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a
CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,
CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic
CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood
CC vessels or any other hyperplasia
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 68.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 76;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CGGCGGGCGGC 11
| | | | | | | | | |

Db	15	CGGCGGGCGGC	5
RESULT 9			
AAF45461/c			
ID	AAF45461	standard; DNA; 15 BP.	
XX	AC		
XX	AC	AAF45461;	
DT	30-MAR-2001	(first entry)	
XX	XX		
DE	IGFBP2	oligonucleotide #300.	
XX	XX		
KW	Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic; cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid; skin disorder; Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis; IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris; growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba; keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease; hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease; neovascular condition of the retina; ss.		
OS	Homo sapiens.		
XX	XX		
PN	WO200078341-A1.		
XX	XX		
PD	28-DEC-2000.		
XX	XX		
PF	21-JUN-2000;	2000WO-AU000693.	
XX	XX		
PR	21-JUN-1999;	99US-0140345P.	
XX	XX		
PA	(MURD-)	MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.	
XX	XX		
PI	Wright CJ,	Werther GA, Edmondson SR;	
XX	XX		
DR	WPI;	2001-041421/05.	
XX	XX		
PT	Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or inflammation.		
XX	XX		
PS	Example 6; Page 36; 201pp; English.		
XX	XX		
CC	The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1 receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation, inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis, ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis, neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina, brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood vessels or any other hyperplasia		
XX	SQ	Sequence 15 BP; 0 A; 9 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	
Query Match 68.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;			
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 76;			
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;			
QY	1	CGGCGGGCGGC	11
Db	14	CGGCGGGCGGC	4
RESULT 10			

AAF45464/c			
ID	AAF45464	standard; DNA; 15 BP.	
XX	XX		
AC	AAF45464;		
XX	XX		
DT	30-MAR-2001	(first entry)	
XX	XX		
DE	IGFBP2	oligonucleotide #303.	
XX	XX		
KW	Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic; cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid; skin disorder; Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis; IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris; growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba; keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease; hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease; neovascular condition of the retina; ss.		
OS	Homo sapiens.		
XX	XX		
PN	WO200078341-A1.		
XX	XX		
PD	28-DEC-2000.		
XX	XX		
PF	21-JUN-2000;	2000WO-AU000693.	
XX	XX		
PR	21-JUN-1999;	99US-0140345P.	
XX	XX		
PA	(MURD-)	MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.	
XX	XX		
PI	Wright CJ,	Werther GA, Edmondson SR;	
XX	XX		
DR	WPI;	2001-041421/05.	
XX	XX		
PT	Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or inflammation.		
XX	XX		
PS	Example 6; Page 36; 201pp; English.		
XX	XX		
CC	The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1 receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation, inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis, ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis, neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina, brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood vessels or any other hyperplasia		
XX	SQ	Sequence 15 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	
Query Match 68.8%; Score 11; DB 1; Length 15;			
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 76;			
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;			
QY	1	CGGCGGGCGGC	11
Db	11	CGGCGGGCGGC	1
RESULT 11			
AAV47232			
ID	AAV47232	standard; DNA; 14 BP.	
XX	XX		
AC	AAV47232;		

XX DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX DE
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 732, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX KW
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX OS
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX FH
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..14
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX PN
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX PD
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX PF
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX PR
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX PA
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX PI
PI Nyce JW;
XX DR
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX PT
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX PS
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX SQ
SQ Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX SQ
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 9 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14
RESULT 12
AA53609
ID AAX53609 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX AC
XX AAX53609;
XX AC
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)

XX DE
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX KW
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX OS
OS Synthetic.
XX PN
PN WO9913886-A1.
XX PD
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX PF
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX PR
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
XX PR
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX PA
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX PI
PI Nyce JW;
XX DR
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX PT
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX PS
PS Disclosure; Page 38; 120pp; English.
XX SQ
SQ The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX SQ
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 9 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14
RESULT 13
AAA33052
ID AAA33052 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX AC
AC AAA33052;

XX 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
DT Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:741.
XX
DE Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200009525-A2.
PN
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
XX 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
PF
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-205971/18.
DR
XX New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 359; 1343pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 9 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
||| |||||

Dd 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 14
AAA03411
ID AAA03411 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC AAA03411;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:695.
XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine A3 receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9963938-A2.
XX
PD 16-DEC-1999.
XX
XX 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
PF
XX 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX WPI; 2000-116433/10.
DR
XX Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and
PT renal injury.
PT
XX Claim 17; Page 34; 252pp; English.
PS
XX The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.
CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide
CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3',
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)
CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 9 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 77;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
||| ||||| |||

Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 15

AAF19174

ID AAF19174 standard; DNA; 14 BP.

XX AAF19174;

XX

DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #741.

XX

KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;

KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;

KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;

KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytotstatic;

KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;

KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;

KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;

KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;

KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;

KW cancer; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200062736-A2.

XX

PD 26-OCT-2000.

XX

PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.

XX

PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.

XX

PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.

XX

PI Nyce JW;

XX

DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.

XX

PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger

PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers

PT and respiratory obstructions.

XX

PS Claim 14; Page 117; 1592pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense

CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense

CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.

CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,

CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytotstatic activities.

CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the

CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with

CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and

CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,

CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and

CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,

CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and

CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central

CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system

CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide

CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and

CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The

CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders

CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction

CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or

CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or

CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,

CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome

CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary

CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),

CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,

CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide

CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of

CC the present invention

XX

SQ Sequence 14 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 9 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 14;

Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 77;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
||| ||||| |||

Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 16

ABZ94868

ID ABZ94868 standard; DNA; 14 BP.

XX

AC ABZ94868;

XX

DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.731.

XX

KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;

KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;

KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytotstatic; gene therapy;

KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;

KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;

KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200285308-A2.

XX

PD 31-OCT-2002.

XX

PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.

XX

PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.

XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX

PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;

PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.

XX

PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired

PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its

PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or

PT ubiquinone.

XX

PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10110; 872pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a

CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the

CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,

CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of

CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or

CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an

CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention

CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,

CC immunosuppressive, and cytotstatic activity. The composition may have a

CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or

CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also

CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an

CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels

CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 9 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 17
ABD18716
ID ABD18716 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
AC ABD18716;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 731.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; cytostatic; bronchitis;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285309-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10110; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition

CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 9 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 18
AAQ75042
ID AAQ75042 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAQ75042;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 18-AUG-1995 (first entry)
XX
DE Human TGF-beta(1) antisense oligomer.
XX
KW Human transforming growth factor beta 1; hTGFb1; antisense therapy;
KW restenosis prevention; cardiovascular angioplasty; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9426888-A1.
XX
PD 24-NOV-1994.
PF 18-MAY-1994; 94WO-US005566.
XX
PR 19-MAY-1993; 93US-00063980.
PR 20-AUG-1993; 93US-00110294.
XX
PA (STRD) UNIV LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR.
XX
PI Dzau VJ;
XX
DR WPI; 1995-006785/01.
XX
PT Inhibiting cellular activity associated with vascular lesions - with
PT anti-sense oligomers against cyclin or cyclin dependent kinase genes,
PT partic. for preventing restenosis after cardiovascular angioplasty.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 8; 77pp; English.
XX
CC AAQ75042 is a human TGF-beta(1) (hTGFb1) antisense oligomer, which
CC inhibits the expression of TGFb1. When administered to a site of lesion
CC formation the antisense oligomer helps prevent restenosis, after
CC cardiovascular angioplasty. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 10 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 85;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 19
AAQ75043/c
ID AAQ75043 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAQ75043;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 15-AUG-1995 (first entry)
XX
DE Human TGF-beta(1) PCR primer.
XX
KW Human transforming growth factor beta 1; hTGFb1; antisense therapy;
KW restenosis prevention; cardiovascular angioplasty; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9426888-A1.
XX
PD 24-NOV-1994.
XX
PF 18-MAY-1994; 94WO-US005566.
XX
PR 19-MAY-1993; 93US-00063980.
PR 20-AUG-1993; 93US-00110294.
XX
PA (STRD) UNIV LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR.
XX
PI Dzau VJ;
XX
DR WPI; 1995-006785/01.
XX
PT Inhibiting cellular activity associated with vascular lesions - with
PT anti:sense oligomers against cyclin or cyclin dependent kinase genes,
PT partic. for preventing restenosis after cardiovascular angioplasty.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 8; 77pp; English.
XX
CC AAQ75043 and AAQ75044 are a pair of primers for the PCR amplification of
CC human TGF-beta(1) (hTGFb1). These were used in the development of an
CC antisense oligomer which inhibits the expression of TGFb1. When
CC administered to a site of lesion formation the oligomer helps prevent
CC restenosis, after cardiovascular angioplasty. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to
CC correct PN field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 10 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 85;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 15 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 2

RESULT 20
AAV47210
ID AAV47210 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAV47210;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)

XX Antisense oligonucleotide 710, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
DE
XX Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..15
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 9 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 85;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 15

RESULT 21
AAV47231
ID AAV47231 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAV47231;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 731, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.

XX Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1. .15 /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 1998-322464/28.
DR
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 9 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 85;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 22
AAX53587
ID AAX53587 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAX53587;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;

KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX WO9913886-A1.
PN
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 38; 120pp; English.
XX
CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX5272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 9 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 85;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 15

RESULT 23
AAX53608
ID AAX53608 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAX53608;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.

XX Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO9913886-A1.
PN
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 1999-229400/19.
DR
XX
XX New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
PT
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 38; 120pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAx52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'
CC -end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAx55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAx55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 9 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 85;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 24
AAA33030
ID AAA33030 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAA33030;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)

XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:719.
DE
XX Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200009525-A2.
PN
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
XX 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
PR
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-205971/18.
DR
XX
XX New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
XX Claim 18; Page 356; 1343pp; English.
PS
XX The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 9 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 85;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 15

RESULT 25

AAA333051	
ID	AAA333051 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX	
AC	AAA333051;
XX	
DT	28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:740.
XX	
KW	Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW	allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW	antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytotstatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW	lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW	respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW	pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW	cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	WO200009525-A2.
XX	
PD	24-FEB-2000.
XX	
PF	03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX	
PR	03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX	
PA	(UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX	
PI	Nyce JW;
XX	
DR	WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX	
PT	New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension, bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or cancers.
XX	
PS	Claim 18; Page 359; 1343pp; English.
XX	
CC	The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, cytotstatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation, impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas, carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185 sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B. Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence listing
XX	
SQ	Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 9 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;	
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 85;	
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	

QY	2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db	1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14
RESULT 26 AAA03389	
ID	AAA03389 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX	
AC	AAA03389;
XX	
DT	19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:673.
XX	
KW	Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia; adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor; phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia; endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW	cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW	supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
OS	Synthetic.
XX	
PN	WO9963938-A2.
XX	
PD	16-DEC-1999.
XX	
PF	08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
XX	
PR	08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR	09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR	09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX	
PA	(EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX	
PI	Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX	
DR	WPI; 2000-116433/10.
XX	
PT	Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and renal injury.
PT	
XX	
PS	Claim 17; Page 34; 252pp; English.
XX	
CC	The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure. (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3' ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia) and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention. CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the present invention
XX	

CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 9 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 85;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 15

RESULT 29
AAAF19173
ID AAF19173 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAF19173;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #740.
XX
KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX
PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 117; 1592pp; English.
XX

CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 9 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 85;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 30
AAAF45262/c
ID AAF45262 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC AAF45262;
XX
DT 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE IGFBP2 oligonucleotide #101.
XX
KW Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;
KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;
KW skin disorder; Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; ptyriasis;
KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;
KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;
KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;
KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;
KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200078341-A1.
XX
PD 28-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU000693.
XX
PR 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.
XX
PA (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.
XX
PI Wraight CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;

XX WPI; 2001-041421/05.

DR Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering

XX UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that

PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or

PT inflammation.

XX Example 6; Page 34; 201pp; English.

PS The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of

XX skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an

CC antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1

CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of

CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,

CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an

XX oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense

CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-

CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,

CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,

CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a

CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,

CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic

CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood

XX vessels or any other hyperplasia

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 85;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15

Db 14 GGCGGTCCGCAGCG 1

RESULT 31

AAF45261/c

ID AAF45261 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX AAF45261;

AC AAF45261;

XX 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)

DT IGFBP2 oligonucleotide #100.

XX Antisense therapy; antiproliferative; antiinflammatory; antipsoriatic;

KW cytostatic; dermatological; cardiant; virucide; ophthalmological; keloid;

KW skin disorder; Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 receptor; IGF-1; pityriasis;

KW IGF binding protein; IGFBP-2; IGFBP3; inflammation; psoriasis; pilaris;

KW growth factor mediated cell proliferation; ichthyosis; serborrhea; ruba;

KW keratosis; neoplasia; scleroderma; wart; skin cancer; sclerotic disease;

KW hyperneovascular condition; hyperplasia; kidney disease;

KW neovascular condition of the retina; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200078341-A1.

PN 28-DEC-2000.

XX 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-AU0000693.

PF 21-JUN-1999; 99US-0140345P.

XX (MURD-) MURDOCH CHILDRENS RES INST.

PA Wright CJ, Werther GA, Edmondson SR;

XX WPI; 2001-041421/05.

DR Ameliorating the effects of a disorder, e.g. psoriasis, by administering

PT

PT UV (ultra-violet) treatment (optional) and an antisense nucleic acid that

PT inhibits or reduces growth factor mediated cell proliferation and/or

XX inflammation.

PS Example 6; Page 34; 201pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a method for ameliorating the effects of

CC skin disorders. The method comprises contacting the skin with an

CC antisense oligonucleotide, (for Insulin-like Growth Factor [IGF]-1

CC receptor, IGF binding protein [IGFBP]-2 or IGFBP3), which is capable of

CC inhibiting or reducing growth factor mediated cell proliferation,

CC inflammation and/or other disorders. The present sequence is an

XX oligonucleotide which can be used to design the antisense

CC oligonucleotides of the present invention (see AAF45151 and AAF45153-

CC F45161). The method is useful for ameliorating the effects of psoriasis,

CC ichthyosis, pityriasis, ruba, pilaris, serborrhea, keloids, keratosis,

CC neoplasias, scleroderma, warts, benign growths, cancers of the skin, a

CC hyperneovascular condition such as a neovascular condition of the retina,

CC brain or skin, growth factor-mediated malignancies, other sclerotic

CC disease, kidney disease, hyperproliferation of the inside of blood

XX vessels or any other hyperplasia

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 1 A; 8 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 85;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15

Db 15 GGCGGTCCGCAGCG 2

RESULT 32

ABZ94846

ID ABZ94846 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX ABZ94846;

AC ABZ94846;

XX 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)

DT Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.709.

DE Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;

XX antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;

KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;

KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;

KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;

KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO200285308-A2.

PN 31-OCT-2002.

XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.

PF 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

PA Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;

PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;

XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.

DR Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired

XX respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its

PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or

PT ubiquinone.

XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10088; 872pp; English.

PS

XX The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 9 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 85;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 15

RESULT 33
ABZ94867
ID ABZ94867 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94867;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.730.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10109; 872pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 9 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 85;
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 34
ABD18715
ID ABD18715 standard; DNA; 15 BP.
XX
AC ABD18715;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 730.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285309-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.

XX Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10109; 763pp; English.

XX This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent, comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating

CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and

CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,

CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The

CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating

CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung

CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.

CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery

CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)

CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition

CC of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiasthmatic,

CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a

CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or

CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered

CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production

CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to

CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The

CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung

CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated

CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,

CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory

CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary

CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary

CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.

CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to

CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of

CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system

CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to

CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it

XX

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 9 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 85;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15

Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 14

RESULT 35

ABD18694

ID ABD18694 standard; DNA; 15 BP.

XX

AC ABD18694;

XX

DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 709.

XX

KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;

KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;

KW surfactant depletion; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; antiasthmatic;

KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;

KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;

KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;

KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;

KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200285309-A2.

XX

PD 31-OCT-2002.

XX

PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.

XX

PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;

PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;

XX WPI; 2003-093058/08.

DR

XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense

PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to

PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and

PT bronchodilating agent.

XX

PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10088; 763pp; English.

XX

CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent, comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating

CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and

CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,

CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The

CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating

CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung

CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.

CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery

CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)

CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition

CC of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiasthmatic, is a

CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a

CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or

CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered

CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production

CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to

CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The

CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung

CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated

CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,

CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory

CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary

CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary

CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.

CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to

CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of

CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system

CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to

CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it

XX

SQ Sequence 15 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 9 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 67.5%; Score 10.8; DB 1; Length 15;

Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 85;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCATCG 15

Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCATGG 15

RESULT 36

AAV47234

ID AAV47234 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX

AC AAV47234;

XX

DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)

XX

DE Antisense oligonucleotide 734, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.

XX

KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;

KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;

KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.

XX

OS Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..12
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 76;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCAT 12

RESULT 37
AAx53611
ID AAX53611 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAX53611;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;

KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX WO9913886-A1.
PN
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 38; 120pp; English.
XX
CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 76;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCAT 12

RESULT 38
AAx33054
ID AAA33054 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAA33054;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:743.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;

KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200009525-A2.
PN 24-FEB-2000.
XX
XX 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
PF
XX 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
PR
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA
XX Nyce JW;
PI WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
DR New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
XX vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
PT
XX
XX Claim 18; Page 359; 1343pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 76;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCAT 12

RESULT 39
AAA03413
ID AAA03413 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAA03413;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:697.
XX

KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
XX chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX WO9963938-A2.
XX
PD 16-DEC-1999.
XX
XX 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
PF
XX 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-116433/10.
DR
XX Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and
PT renal injury.
PT
XX Claim 17; Page 34; 252pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.
CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide
CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3'
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)
CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 76;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCAT 12

RESULT 40
AAF19176
ID AAF19176 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX

AC AAF19176;
XX 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #743.
DE
XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200062736-A2.
PN
XX 26-OCT-2000.
PD
XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
PF
XX 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
PR
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX WPI; 2000-679539/66.
DR
XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 117; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 76;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCAT 12
RESULT 41
ABZ94870
ID ABZ94870 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX AC ABZ94870;
XX DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.733.
XX KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200285308-A2.
XX PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.
DR
XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10112; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of ubiquinone or
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;

Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 76;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCAT 12

RESULT 42
ABD18718
ID ABD18718 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABD18718;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 733.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285309-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10112; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory

CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 76;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCAT 12

RESULT 43
AAV47212
ID AAV47212 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAV47212;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 712, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..13
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they

CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCAT 13

RESULT 44
AAV47233
ID AAV47233 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAV47233;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 733, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1. .13
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-

CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCAT 12

RESULT 45
AAV53589
ID AAV53589 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAV53589;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX WO9913886-A1.
PN
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 38; 120pp; English.
XX
CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAV52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAV55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAV55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,

CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCAT 13

RESULT 48
AAA33053
ID AAA33053 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAA33053;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:742.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 359; 1343pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are

CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCAT 12

RESULT 49
AAA03391
ID AAA03391 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAA03391;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:675.
XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9963938-A2.
XX
PD 16-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
XX
PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.
XX
PT Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and
PT renal injury.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 34; 252pp; English.

PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
PA
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX WPI; 2000-679539/66.
DR
XX
XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 117; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCAT 13

RESULT 52
AAF19175
ID AAF19175 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAF19175;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #742.
XX
KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;

KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX
PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 117; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCAT 12

RESULT 53
ABZ94848
ID ABZ94848 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94848;

XX 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
DT Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.711.
XX
DE
XX
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200285308-A2.
PN
XX
XX 31-OCT-2002.
PD
XX
XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
PF
XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
PR
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.
DR
XX
XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10090; 872pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
||| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCAT 13

RESULT 54
ABZ94869
ID ABZ94869 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94869;

XX 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
DT Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.732.
XX
DE
XX
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200285308-A2.
PN
XX
XX 31-OCT-2002.
PD
XX
XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
PF
XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
PR
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.
DR
XX
XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10111; 872pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
||| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCAT 12

RESULT 55
ABD18717
ID ABD18717 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABD18717;

XX 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
DT Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 732.
XX
DE
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200285309-A2.
PN
XX
XX 31-OCT-2002.
PD
XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
PF
XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
PR
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX
XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-093058/08.
DR
XX
XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10111; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has antiasthmatic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 86;

Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
||| ||||| |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCAT 12
RESULT 56
ABD18696
ID ABD18696 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABD18696;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 711.
DE
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200285309-A2.
PN
XX
XX 31-OCT-2002.
PD
XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
PF
XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
PR
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX
XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-093058/08.
DR
XX
XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10090; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has antiasthmatic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary

CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCAT 13

RESULT 57
AAV47211
ID AAV47211 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC AAV47211;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 711, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..14
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-

CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCAT 13

RESULT 58
AAV47189
ID AAV47189 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC AAV47189;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 689, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..14
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or

CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGCAT 14
RESULT 59
AAX53588
ID AAX53588 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC AAX53588;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9913886-A1.
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 38; 120pp; English.
XX
CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'
CC -end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary

CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCAT 13
RESULT 60
AAX53566
ID AAX53566 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC AAX53566;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9913886-A1.
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 38; 120pp; English.
XX
CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'
CC -end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary

CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| || || || || || || ||
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGCAT 14

RESULT 61
AAA33009
ID AAA33009 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC AAA33009;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:698.
XX

Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytotstatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.

XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX

PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX

PT New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX

PS Claim 18; Page 354; 1343pp; English.

XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,

CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX

SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| || || || || || || ||
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGCAT 14

RESULT 62
AAA33031
ID AAA33031 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX

AC AAA33031;

XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)

XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:720.

Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytotstatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX
PN WO200009525-A2.

XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.

XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.

XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.

XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

PI Nyce JW;

XX WPI; 2000-205971/18.

XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX

PS Claim 18; Page 356; 1343pp; English.

XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,

CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCAT 13

RESULT 63
AAA03368
ID AAA03368 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC AAA03368;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:652.
XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9963938-A2.
XX
PD 16-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
XX
PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.
XX
PT Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and
PT renal injury.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 33; 252pp; English.
XX

CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.
CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide
CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3'
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)
CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGCAT 14

RESULT 64
AAA03390
ID AAA03390 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC AAA03390;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:674.
XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9963938-A2.
XX
PD 16-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
XX
PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.

KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX
PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 116; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| |||||
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGCAT 14

RESULT 67
ABZ94825
ID ABZ94825 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94825;
XX

DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.688.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10067; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| |||||
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGCAT 14

RESULT 68
ABZ94847
ID ABZ94847 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94847;
XX

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCAT 13

RESULT 70
ABD18673
ID ABD18673 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC ABD18673;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 688.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285309-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10067; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary

CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 65.0%; Score 10.4; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
|| |||||
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGCAT 14

RESULT 71
AAX55134/c
ID AAX55134 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAX55134;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE C/EBP-beta antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9913886-A1.
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 71; 120pp; English.
XX
CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX5272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,

CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
XX to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 73;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GGCGGGCGGC 1

RESULT 72
AAZ21077

ID AAZ21077 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAZ21077;
XX
DT 18-NOV-1999 (first entry)
XX Human caveolin promoter Spl-like binding sequence.
DE
XX LDL receptor; low density lipoprotein; steroid receptor element;
KW caveolin; SRE; regulation; cell cycle; cholesterol; mitosis;
KW cell division; anti-mitotic; inhibition; growth; proliferation; cancer;
KW restenosis; atherosclerosis; heart disease; detection; lipid processing;
KW diabetes; thyroid hormone deficiency; renal failure;
KW inherited hyperlipidaemia; probe; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9946592-A1.
XX
PD 16-SEP-1999.
XX
PF 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005146.
XX
PR 09-MAR-1998; 98US-0077351P.
XX
PA (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
XX
PI Fielding CJ, Fielding PE;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-551504/46.
XX
PT Detection of anti-mitotic agents for use in inhibiting the growth or
PT proliferation of cells, e.g. in cancers or restenosis.
XX
PS Example 5; Page 93; 135pp; English.
XX
CC A method has been developed for identifying anti-mitotic agents by
CC detecting effects on cholesterol influx or efflux in cells or using a
CC caveolin promoter-reporter gene construct. The method comprises: (1)
CC contacting a cell with an agent to be tested for anti-mitotic activity;
CC and (2) detecting the efflux of free cholesterol (FC) from the cell;
CC where an increase in efflux of FC by the cell when contacted by the agent
CC as compared to the cell under the same conditions lacking the agent
CC indicates antimitotic activity of the agent. The method can be used for
CC identifying agents for inhibiting the growth and/or proliferation of
CC cells, more particularly the growth and proliferation of cancer cells,
CC other transformed cells, or at other sites such as in aortic transplant
CC subjects to restenosis. It can also be used for modulating cholesterol
CC uptake in atherosclerosis and heart disease. It can also be used for
CC detecting lipid processing by cells in pathologies such as diabetes,
CC thyroid hormone deficiency, renal failure and inherited hyperlipidaemias.

CC The present sequence represents a human caveolin promoter sequence used
CC in the exemplification of the present invention

XX Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 73;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 1 GGCGGGCGGC 10

RESULT 73
AAA34581/c

ID AAA34581 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAA34581;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX Human adenosine receptor related polynucleotide SEQ ID NO:2270.
DE
XX Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytotstatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 549; 1343pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytotstatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing the
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the

CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 73;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GGCGGGCGGC 1

RESULT 74
ID AAF20703/c
XX AAF20703 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
AC AAF20703;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX Human C/EBP polynucleotide fragment #2270.
DE
XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory hypertension; emphysema; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200062736-A2.
PN
XX 26-OCT-2000.
PD
XX
XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
PF
XX
XX 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
PR
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-679539/66.
DR
XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 265; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,

CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 73;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GGCGGGCGGC 1

RESULT 75
ID ACA94708/c
XX ACA94708 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
AC ACA94708;
XX
DT 18-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE DNA tag from human transcript repressed in adenomas/cancers #241.
XX
KW Colorectal cancer; colorectal adenoma; ss; human; renal dipeptidase;
KW macrophage inhibitory cytokine; MIC; RDP; faeces; blood;
KW kidney proximal tubule.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003022863-A1.
PN
XX 20-MAR-2003.
PD
XX
XX 09-SEP-2002; 2002WO-US028518.
PF
XX
XX 07-SEP-2001; 2001US-0317494P.
PR 30-MAY-2002; 2002US-0383805P.
XX
XX (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS SCHOOL MEDICINE.
PA
XX Buckhaults P, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-313220/30.
DR
XX
PT Detecting colorectal cancer in a subject, involves detecting macrophage
PT inhibitory cytokine or renal dipeptidase or their mRNA in feces or blood
PT of the subject.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 33; 59pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to detecting CC (colorectal cancer e.g. colorectal
CC adenoma), comprising: (a) detecting macrophage inhibitory cytokine (MIC)
CC or renal dipeptidase (RDP) in faeces or blood of a subject and comparing
CC amount of MIC or RDP detected to that in normal subjects, where an

elevated amount of MIC or RDP in the subject is an indicator of CC in subject; (b) isolating mRNA sample from faeces of a subject, detecting MIC or RDP mRNA in the mRNA sample, and comparing amount of MIC or RDP mRNA detected to that in normal subjects, where an elevated amount of MIC or RDP mRNA in the subject is an indicator of CC in subject; (c) isolating epithelial cells from blood of a subject, isolating an mRNA sample from faeces of a subject or epithelial cells, detecting MIC or RDP mRNA in the mRNA sample, and comparing the amount of MIC or RDP mRNA in the mRNA sample to amounts of MIC or RDP mRNA in normal subjects, where an elevated amount of MIC or RDP mRNA in the mRNA sample is an indicative of CC in the subject; (d) contacting blood or faeces of a subject, with an RDP substrate, detecting activity of RDP in the blood or faeces by detection of increased reaction product or decreased RDP substrate, and comparing the amount of activity of RDP in blood or faeces of the subject to that in normal subjects, where an elevated amount of activity of RDP in the blood or faeces of the subject is an indicator of CC in the subject; (e) administering to a subject an antibody which specifically binds to RDP or an inhibitor of RDP, where the antibody or inhibitor is labeled with a moiety which is detectable from outside of the subject and detecting the moiety in the subject from outside of the subject, where an area of localisation of the moiety within the subject but outside the proximal tubules of the kidney identifies CC; or (f) administering to a subject a substrate for RDP, the substrate being labeled with a detectable moiety, isolating faeces or blood from the subject, and detecting in the faeces or blood RDP reaction product or RDP substrate with the detectable moiety, where increased product or decreased substrate in the faeces or blood indicates CC in the subject. The methods are useful for detecting colorectal cancer in a subject. The present sequence is a DNA tag derived from a human transcript whose expression is repressed in colorectal cancer or colorectal adenoma

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match	62.5%;	Score 10;	DB 1;	Length 10;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 73;		
Matches 10;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;
			Indels	0;
			Gaps	0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCA 12
Db 10 GCGGGCGGCA 1

RESULT 76
ABZ96397/c
ID ABZ96397 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

AC ABZ96397;

DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)

DE Human C/EBP antisense fragment no.2257.

Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200285308-A2.

PD 31-OCT-2002.

PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.

PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;

XX DR

WPI; 2003-229219/22.

Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or ubiquinone.

Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 11639; 872pp; English.

The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions, 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction, lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition. Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published/pct/sequences

Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

```

Query Match          62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No.73;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

Qy 2 GGCGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GGCGGCGGC 1

RESULT 77
ABD20306/c
ID ABD20306 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

AC ABD20306;

DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)

Human C/EBP DNA fragment 2257.

Human; antiseize; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain; respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer; surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis; beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction; respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis; pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.

Homo sapiens.

WO200285309-A2.

31-OCT-2002.

23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.

24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.

(EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX WPI; 2003-093058/08.
DR
XX
XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 11639; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 73;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
| | | | | | | |
Db 10 GGCGGGCGGC 1

RESULT 78
AAX55133/c
ID AAX55133 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAX55133;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE C/EBP-beta antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;

KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX WO9913886-A1.
PN
XX 25-MAR-1999.
PD
XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
PF
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA
XX Nyce JW;
PI WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
XX New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
PT
XX Disclosure; Page 71; 120pp; English.
PS
XX The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'
CC -end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 83;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
| | | | | | | |
Db 11 GGCGGGCGGC 2

RESULT 79
AAA34580/c
ID AAA34580 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAA34580;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine receptor related polynucleotide SEQ ID NO:2269.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;

KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS WO200009525-A2.
XX 24-FEB-2000.
XX 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PI Nyce JW;
XX WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX Disclosure; Page 549; 1343pp; English.
PS The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
XX oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 83;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 11 GGCGGGCGGC 2
|||||

RESULT 80
AAF20702/c
ID AAF20702 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAF20702;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human C/EBP polynucleotide fragment #2269.
XX
KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;

KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS WO2000062736-A2.
XX 26-OCT-2000.
XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX Nyce JW;
PI WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
DR adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
XX and respiratory obstructions.
XX Claim 14; Page 265; 1592pp; English.
XX The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adenosine molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 83;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 11 GGCGGGCGGC 2
|||||

RESULT 81
ABZ96396/c
ID ABZ96396 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX AC ABZ96396;
XX DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human C/EBP antisense fragment no.2256.
XX KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200285308-A2.
XX PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
PI WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX DR
XX PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 11638; 872pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 83;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 11 GGCGGGCGGC 2
|||||

RESULT 82
ABD20305/c
ID ABD20305 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX AC ABD20305;
XX DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX DE Human C/EBPN DNA fragment 2256.
XX KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200285309-A2.
XX PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX DR
XX PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 11638; 763pp; English.
XX CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to

CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 83;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GCGGGGCGGC 11
Db 11 GCGGGGCGGC 2
RESULT 83
AAX55132/c
ID AAX55132 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAX55132;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE C/EBP-beta antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9913886-A1.
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
XX WPI; 1999-229400/19.
DR
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
PT
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 71; 120pp; English.
XX
CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,

CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 94;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GCGGGGCGGC 11
Db 12 GCGGGGCGGC 3
RESULT 84
AAZ21076
ID AAZ21076 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAZ21076;
XX
DT 18-NOV-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human caveolin promoter sequence.
XX
KW LDL receptor; low density lipoprotein; steroid receptor element;
KW caveolin; SRE; regulation; cell cycle; cholesterol; mitosis;
KW cell division; anti-mitotic; inhibition; growth; proliferation; cancer;
KW restenosis; atherosclerosis; heart disease; detection; lipid processing;
KW diabetes; thyroid hormone deficiency; renal failure;
KW inherited hyperlipidaemia; probe; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9946592-A1.
XX
PD 16-SEP-1999.
XX
PF 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005146.
XX
PR 09-MAR-1998; 98US-0077351P.
XX
PA (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
XX
PI Fielding CJ, Fielding PE;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-551504/46.
XX
PT Detection of anti-mitotic agents for use in inhibiting the growth or
PT proliferation of cells, e.g. in cancers or restenosis.
XX
PS Example 5; Page 93; 135pp; English.
XX
CC A method has been developed for identifying anti-mitotic agents by
CC detecting effects on cholesterol influx or efflux in cells or using a
CC caveolin promoter-reporter gene construct. The method comprises: (1)
CC contacting a cell with an agent to be tested for anti-mitotic activity;
CC and (2) detecting of the efflux of free cholesterol (FC) from the cell;
CC where an increase in efflux of FC by the cell when contacted by the agent
CC as compared to the cell under the same conditions lacking the agent
CC indicates antimitotic activity of the agent. The method can be used for
CC identifying agents for inhibiting the growth and/or proliferation of
CC cells, more particularly the growth and proliferation of cancer cells,
CC other transformed cells, or at other sites such as in aortic transplant
CC subjects to restenosis. It can also be used for modulating cholesterol
CC uptake in atherosclerosis and heart disease. It can also be used for
CC detecting lipid processing by cells in pathologies such as diabetes,
CC thyroid hormone deficiency, renal failure and inherited hyperlipidaemias.
CC The present sequence represents a human caveolin promoter sequence used
CC in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 94;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 3 GGCGGGCGGC 12

RESULT 85
AAA33993/c
ID AAA33993 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAA33993;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine receptor related polynucleotide SEQ ID NO:1682.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-205971/18.
DR
XX
PS New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
XX vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
CC bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
CC cancers.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 473; 1343pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.

CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 94;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 10 GGCGGGCGGC 1

RESULT 86
AAA34579/c
ID AAA34579 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAA34579;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine receptor related polynucleotide SEQ ID NO:2268.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-205971/18.
DR
XX
PS New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
XX vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 549; 1343pp; English.
PS
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing

CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONS from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 94;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 12 GCGGGCGGC 3

RESULT 87
AAF20115/c
ID AAF20115 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAF20115;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Mismatch control molecule MM2 oligonucleotide #1682.
XX
KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX
PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 539; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and

CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX

SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 94;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GCGGGCGGC 1

RESULT 88

AAF20701/c

ID AAF20701 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX

AC AAF20701;

XX

DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human C/EBP polynucleotide fragment #2268.

XX

KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;

KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;

KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;

KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;

KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;

KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;

KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;

KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;

KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;

KW cancer; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200062736-A2.

XX

PD 26-OCT-2000.

XX

PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.

XX

PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.

XX

PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.

XX

PI Nyce JW;

XX

DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.

XX

PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger

PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers

PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 265; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 94;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
|||||
Db 12 GGCGGGCGGC 3

RESULT 89
ABZ96395/c
ID ABZ96395 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABZ96395;

XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human C/EBP antisense fragment no.2255.

XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.

XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO200285308-A2.
PN
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.

XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
PF
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.

XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.

XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 11637; 872pp; English.

XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 94;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
|||||
Db 12 GGCGGGCGGC 3

RESULT 90
ABZ95809/c
ID ABZ95809 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABZ95809;

XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human nucleic acid sequence.

XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.

XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO200285308-A2.
PN
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.

XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
PF
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
PN WO200285309-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 11637; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiasthmatic, is a
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 94;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
|||||
Db 12 GGCGGGCGGC 3

RESULT 93
AAX55131/c
ID AAX55131 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX

AC AAX55131;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE C/EBP-beta antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9913886-A1.
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 71; 120pp; English.
XX
CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 0 A; 9 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
|||||
Db 13 GGCGGGCGGC 4

RESULT 94
AAA34578/c

ID	AAA34578	standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX	AAA34578;	
AC	28-JUL-2000	(first entry)
XX	Human adenosine receptor related polynucleotide SEQ ID NO:2267.	
DT	Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy; allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory; antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway; lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema; pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD; cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.	
DE	Homo sapiens.	
XX	WO200009525-A2.	
KW	24-FEB-2000.	
XX	03-AUG-1999;	99WO-US017712.
PD	03-AUG-1998;	98US-0095212P.
XX	(UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.	
XX	Nyce JW;	
PI	WPI; 2000-205971/18.	
XX	New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension, bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or cancers.	
DR	Disclosure; Page 549; 1343pp; English.	
XX	The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation, impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas, carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185 sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B. Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence listing	
XX	Sequence 13 BP; 0 A; 9 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	
SQ	Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02; Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY	2 GGCGGGCGGC 11	

Db	13 GGCGGGCGGC 4	
RESULT 95		
AAF20700/c		
ID	AAF20700	standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX	AAF20700;	
AC	14-MAR-2001	(first entry)
XX	Human C/EBP polynucleotide fragment #2267.	
DT	Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy; human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory; immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic; respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration; surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS; respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis; cancer; ss.	
DE	Homo sapiens.	
XX	WO200062736-A2.	
PD	26-OCT-2000.	
XX	24-MAR-2000;	2000WO-US008020.
PF	06-APR-1999;	99US-0127958P.
XX	(UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.	
PA	(NYCE/) NYCE J W.	
XX	Nyce JW;	
PI	WPI; 2000-679539/66.	
XX	Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers and respiratory obstructions.	
PT	Claim 14; Page 265; 1592pp; English.	
PT	The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base. (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic, immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities. The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors, immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes, binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system receptors, CNS and peripheral growth factors, vasoactive peptides and transmitters, defensins, growth factors, associated proteins. The receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),	

```
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 0 A; 9 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match      62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GCGCGGCGGC 11
   |||||||||
Db 13 GCGCGGCGGC 4

RESULT 96
ABH29468
ID ABH29468 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH29468;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 229445 for detecting SNP TSC0055973.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
methylation status.
XX
Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 229445; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
-ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match      62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGCGCGGCGC 10
   |||||||||
```

```
Db 4 CGCGGGCGCG 13

RESULT 97
ABC99988
ID ABC99988 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC99988;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 100005 for detecting SNP TSC0024859.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
methylation status.
XX
Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 100005; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
-ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 10 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match      62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
  Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GCGCGGCGGC 11
   |||||||||
Db 1 GCGCGGCGGC 10

RESULT 98
ABH29471/c
ID ABH29471 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH29471;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 229448 for detecting SNP TSC0055973.
XX
```

KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
XX central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
XX
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 229448; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
PS
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 1 A; 8 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
Db 10 CGGCGGGCGG 1
RESULT 99
ABH29470
ID ABH29470 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH29470;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 229447 for detecting SNP TSC0055973.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR

XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 229447; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
PS
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 13 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
Db 4 CGGCGGGCGG 13
RESULT 100
ABC99989/c
ID ABC99989 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABC99989;
XX
DT 21-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 100006 for detecting SNP TSC0024859.
XX
XX SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 100006; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
PS
XX

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 0 A; 10 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 13 GGCGGGCGGC 4

RESULT 101
ABH29469/c
ID ABH29469 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH29469;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 229446 for detecting SNP TSC0055973.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 229446; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGCGGGCGCG 10
Db 10 CGCGGGCGCG 1

RESULT 102
ADE14347
ID ADE14347 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ADE14347;
XX
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Optineurin promoter motif, repeat element or regulatory region #456.
XX
KW Human; optineurin; ds; ophthalmological; single nucleotide polymorphism;
KW SNP; glaucoma; progressive ocular hypertensive disorder;
KW glaucoma related disorder; motif; repeat element; regulatory region.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003190617-A1.
XX
PD 09-OCT-2003.
XX
PF 06-MAR-2002; 2002US-00091281.
XX
PR 06-MAR-2002; 2002US-00091281.
XX
PA (SIEE/) SI E.
PA (RAYM/) RAYMOND V.
PA (MORI/) MORISSETTE J.
XX
PI Raymond V, Morissette J, Si E;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-864168/80.
XX
PT New nucleic acid sequences of the optineurin gene are useful to detect
PT polymorphisms particularly single nucleotide polymorphisms in the
PT optineurin promoter to diagnose, prognose and treat glaucoma and related
PT disorders.
XX
PS Claim 11; SEQ ID NO 458; 159pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid (N1) comprising at
CC least 20 but not more than 1500 consecutive nucleotides of the optineurin
CC promoter appearing as ADE13890. Also included are the optineurin promoter
CC operably linked to a heterologous nucleic acid, a nucleic acid capable of
CC detecting a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in the optineurin
CC promoter, a host cell comprising the promoter operably linked to a
CC heterologous sequence, diagnosing or prognosing glaucoma in a sample
CC obtained from a cell or bodily fluid (comprising detecting a polymorphism
CC in a promoter region of the optineurin gene, associated with a glaucoma
CC phenotype), detecting a SNP sequence variation in a sample containing
CC DNA, detecting the presence of an optineurin promoter sequence variation
CC in a sample containing DNA, determining the presence or increased
CC susceptibility to glaucoma or to a progressive ocular hypertensive
CC disorder resulting in loss of visual field in a patient (or the severity
CC or progression of glaucoma in a patient, comprising providing
CC amplification reaction primers that direct amplification of a selected
CC nucleic acid region containing the variation within the optineurin
CC promoter and amplifying the DNA) and detecting a polymorphism (comprising
CC obtaining a sample containing human genomic DNA, providing a nucleic acid
CC capable of detecting a SNP located within an optineurin promoter, and
CC detecting the polymorphism). The invention is used to diagnose and
CC prognose glaucoma and also to treat glaucoma related disorders. The
CC present sequence is an optineurin promoter motif, repeat element or

CC putative regulatory region.
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 9 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
| | | | |
Db 1 GGCGGGCGGC 10

RESULT 103
ABZ96394/c
ID ABZ96394 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABZ96394;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human C/EBP antisense fragment no.2254.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 11636; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO

CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 0 A; 9 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
| | | | |
Db 13 GGCGGGCGGC 4

RESULT 104
ABD20303/c
ID ABD20303 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABD20303;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human C/EBPN DNA fragment 2254.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285309-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 11636; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic, is a
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to

CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 0 A; 9 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
||| |||||
Db 13 GGCGGGCGGC 4

RESULT 105
AAAX55130/c
ID AAX55130 standard; DNA; 14 BP.

XX
AC AAX55130;

XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)

XX
DE C/EBP-beta antisense oligonucleotide fragment.

XX Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.

XX Synthetic.

XX
PN WO9913886-A1.

XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.

XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.

XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.

XX
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.

XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

XX
PI Nyce JW;

XX
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.

XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.

XX
PS Disclosure; Page 71; 120pp; English.

XX The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all

CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, pancreatic cancer,
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX

SQ Sequence 14 BP; 0 A; 10 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
||| |||||
Db 14 GGCGGGCGGC 5

RESULT 106
AAA34577/c
ID AAA34577 standard; DNA; 14 BP.

XX
AC AAA34577;

XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)

XX
DE Human adenosine receptor related polynucleotide SEQ ID NO:2266.

XX Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX
PN WO200009525-A2.

XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.

XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.

XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.

XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

XX
PI Nyce JW;

XX
DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.

XX New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.

XX
PS Disclosure; Page 548; 1343pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,

CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impaired respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 0 A; 10 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 14 GGCGGGCGGC 5

RESULT 107

AAF20699/c
ID AAF20699 standard; DNA; 14 BP.

XX AAF20699;

XX 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)

DE Human C/EBP polynucleotide fragment #2266.

XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200062736-A2.

XX 26-OCT-2000.

XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.

XX 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.

XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.

XX Nyce JW;

XX WPI; 2000-679539/66.

XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers

PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 265; 1592pp; English.

CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX

SQ Sequence 14 BP; 0 A; 10 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 14 GGCGGGCGGC 5

RESULT 108

ABZ96393/c

ID ABZ96393 standard; DNA; 14 BP.

XX ABZ96393;

XX 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)

DE Human C/EBP antisense fragment no.2253.

XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200285308-A2.

XX 31-OCT-2002.

XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.

XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 11635; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of ubiquinone or
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of adenosine
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 0 A; 10 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 14 GGCGGGCGGC 5
|||||

RESULT 109
ABD20302/c
ID ABD20302 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC ABD20302;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human C/EBPN DNA fragment 2253.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285309-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
PA Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
XX Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
PI WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX
DR Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
XX oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 11635; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 0 A; 10 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 62.5%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 14 GGCGGGCGGC 5
|||||

RESULT 110
AAV47253
ID AAV47253 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAV47253;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 753, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..13
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
XX 04-JUN-1998.
XX
XX 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
XX Nyce JW;
XX WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
XX Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db | ||||| |
1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13

RESULT 111
AAX53630
ID AAX53630 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAX53630;
XX
XX 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;

KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX WO9913886-A1.
PN
XX
XX 25-MAR-1999.
XX
XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 1999-229400/19.
DR
XX
XX New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
PT
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 39; 120pp; English.
XX
CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to thelungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db | ||||| |
1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13

RESULT 112
AAX33073
ID AAX33073 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAX33073;
XX
XX 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:762.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;

KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200009525-A2.
PN
XX
XX 24-FEB-2000.
PD
XX
XX 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
PF
XX
XX 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
PR
XX
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2000-205971/18.
DR
XX
XX New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
PT
XX
XX Claim 18; Page 361; 1343pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13

RESULT 113
AAA03432
ID AAA03432 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAA03432;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:716.
XX

KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
OS
XX
XX WO9963938-A2.
PN
XX
PD 16-DEC-1999.
XX
XX 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
PF
XX
XX 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR
XX 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR
XX 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Nyce JW, Hill JL;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2000-116433/10.
DR
XX
XX Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and
PT renal injury.
PT
XX
XX Claim 17; Page 34; 252pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.
CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide
CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3'
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)
CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13

RESULT 114
AAF19195
ID AAF19195 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX

AC AAF19195;
XX 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #762.
DE
XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
PF
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-679539/66.
DR
XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 117; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13
RESULT 115
ABZ94889
ID ABZ94889 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94889;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.752.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10131; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of ubiquinone or
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 13;

Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13

RESULT 116
ABD18737
ID ABD18737 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABD18737;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 752.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285309-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10131; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic, is a
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory

CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13

RESULT 117
AAV47252
ID AAV47252 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC AAV47252;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 752, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..14 /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV4501-V4746 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they

CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13

RESULT 118
AAX53629
ID AAX53629 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC AAX53629;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9913886-A1.
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 39; 120pp; English.
XX
CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC -end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,

CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13

RESULT 119
AAA33072
ID AAA33072 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC AAA33072;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:761.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytosstatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 361; 1343pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytosstatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive

CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db | ||||| ||||| |
1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13

RESULT 120
AAZ64806/c
ID AAZ64806 standard; RNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC AAZ64806;
XX
DT 28-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Substrate for hairpin ribozyme which cleaves HCV at nt. 5509.

XX
KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; hammerhead ribozyme; virus replication; cleavage;
KW cirrhosis; liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; interferon; cancer;
KW autoimmune disease; ss.

XX
OS Hepatitis C virus.
XX
PN WO9955847-A2.
XX
PD 04-NOV-1999.
XX
PF 26-APR-1999; 99WO-US009027.
XX
PR 27-APR-1998; 98US-0083217P.
PR 18-SEP-1998; 98US-0100842P.
PR 25-FEB-1999; 99US-00257608.
PR 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.

XX
PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
XX
PI Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts E, Pavco PA, Macejak D;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-062023/05.
XX
PT Novel ribozymes for the treatment of diseases and conditions related to
PT hepatitis C infection.

XX
PS Claim 2; Page 98; 123pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence represents the preferred target sequence of an
CC enzymatic nucleic acid, especially a hairpin ribozyme, which cleaves the
CC Hepatitis C virus (HCV) RNA sequence at the base position given in the
CC descriptor line. The HCV sequence was screened for optimal ribozyme
CC target sites using a computer folding algorithm and regions of the mRNA
CC which did not form secondary folding structures and contained potential
CC ribozyme cleavage sites were identified. Ribozymes were synthesised to
CC target these sites and their activities optimised by either varying the
CC length of the binding arms or by modification to prevent degradation by

CC nucleases. The ribozymes of the invention inhibit gene expression and/or
CC viral replication, and are used to treat diseases associated with
CC Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, e.g. cirrhosis, liver failure and
CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The ribozymes may be used in combination with
CC interferon to treat HCV infection, other infectious diseases, autoimmune
CC diseases, and cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 4 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 61.3%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db ||||| |||||
13 CGGCAGCTGCAT 1

RESULT 121
AAA03431
ID AAA03431 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC AAA03431;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:715.

XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.

XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9963938-A2.
XX
PD 16-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.

XX
PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.

XX
PT Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and
PT renal injury.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 34; 252pp; English.

XX
CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.
CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide
CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3'
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)
CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure

CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13

RESULT 122
AAF19194
ID AAF19194 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC AAF19194;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #761.
XX
KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
XX
PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-679539/66.
DR

XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 117; 1592pp; English.
XX

CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.

CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX

SQ Sequence 14 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13

RESULT 123
ABX01643/C
ID ABX01643 standard; RNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC ABX01643;
XX
DT 23-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Hepatitis C virus substrate #128 for HCV hairpin ribozyme #128.
XX
KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; RNA cleavage; Hepatitis C virus infection;
KW HCV ribozyme; HCV expression; HCV replication; cirrhosis; virucide;
KW liver failure; hepatocellular carcinoma; HCV infection; drug therapy;
KW type I interferon; interferon alpha; interferon beta; cytostatic;
KW interferon gamma; consensus interferon; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory;
KW substrate; hairpin ribozyme; HP ribozyme; ss.

XX Hepatitis C virus.
OS
XX
XX US2002082225-A1.
PN
XX
XX 27-JUN-2002.
PD
XX
XX 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
PF
XX
XX 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.
PR
XX
XX (BLAT/) BLATT L.
PA (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J A.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B.
PA (PAVC/) PAVCO P A.
PA (MACE/) MACEJACK D.
XX
XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts B, Pavco PA, Macejack D;
PI
XX WPI; 2002-617759/66.
DR
XX

PT New ribozymes targeting RNA derived from hepatitis C virus inhibit viral
PT replication and are useful to treat hepatitis C virus infections and
PT cirrhosis, liver failure or hepatocellular carcinoma.
XX
PS Claim 2; Page 62; 80pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to enzymatic nucleic acids which
CC specifically cleave RNA derived from Hepatitis C virus (HCV). The
CC enzymatic nucleic acid or ribozyme is in a hammerhead (HH) or hairpin
CC (HP) motif where the binding arms comprise sequences complementary to one
CC of the substrate sequences defined in the specification. The HCV
CC ribozymes are useful for modulating the expression and/or replication of
CC HCV. They can be used to treat cirrhosis, liver failure and/or
CC hepatocellular carcinoma. The HCV ribozymes are also useful for treating
CC a condition associated with HCV infection in conjunction with one or more
CC other drug therapies, particularly type I interferon, especially
CC interferon alpha, beta or gamma or consensus interferon. The present
CC sequence represents a substrate for a HCV hairpin (HP) ribozyme. Note:
CC Some of the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
CC printed specification. The complete sequence data for this patent was
CC obtained in electronic format directly from the USPTO web site at
CC seqdata.uspto.gov/psipsDIDEntry.html
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 4 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 61.3%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 13 CGGCGAGCTGCAT 1

RESULT 124
AEB76567/c
ID AEB76567 standard; RNA; 14 BP.

XX AEB76567;

AC AEB76567;

XX 22-SEP-2005 (first entry)

DT Hepatitis C virus hairpin ribozyme substrate sequence.

DE ribozyme; enzymatic nucleic acid molecule; hepatitis C virus infection;
XX antiviral; gene therapy; substrate; ss.

OS Hepatitis C virus.

XX US2002013458-A1.

PN 31-JAN-2002.

PD 15-FEB-2000; 2000US-00504231.

PF 23-MAR-1999; 99US-00274553.

PR (BLAT/) BLATT L.

XX (MCSW/) MCSWIGGEN J A.

PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.

PA (PAVO/) PAVO P A.

PA (MACE/) MACEJACK D.

XX Blatt L, Mcswiggen JA, Roberts E, Pavo PA, Macejack D;

PI WPI; 2002-215899/27.

XX New enzymatic nucleic acid molecule, which specifically cleaves minus
PT strand RNA derived from hepatitis C virus, useful for modulating the
PT expression and/or replication of hepatitis C virus.

XX Example 1; Page 44; 65pp; English.

CC The invention relates to an enzymatic nucleic acid molecule which
CC specifically cleaves minus strand RNA derived from hepatitis C virus
CC (HCV). The binding arms of the molecule comprise ribozyme sequences. The
CC molecule is selected from inozyme, G-cleaver, DNazyme, Amberzyme, and
CC Zinzyme motifs. Also described: (1) a pharmaceutical composition
CC comprising the novel enzymatic nucleic acid; (2) a mammalian cell
CC including the novel enzymatic nucleic acid; (3) an expression vector
CC comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding at least one enzymatic
CC nucleic acid molecule, in a manner, which allows expression of that
CC molecule; (4) a mammalian cell including an expression vector of (3); (5)
CC methods for treating cirrhosis, liver failure or hepatocellular carcinoma
CC by administering to a patient the novel enzymatic nucleic acid or the
CC vector of (3); (6) a method of treating a patient having a condition
CC associated with HCV infection, by contacting cells of the patient with
CC the nucleic acid molecule, and further employing one or more drug
CC therapies; (7) a method for inhibiting HCV replication in a mammalian
CC cell by administering the novel enzymatic nucleic acid; and (8) a method
CC of cleaving a separate RNA molecule by contacting the novel enzymatic
CC nucleic acid with the separate RNA molecule. The enzymatic nucleic acid
CC is useful for modulating the expression and/or replication of hepatitis C
CC virus (HCV), and for inhibiting the expression of HCV minus strand. The
CC nucleic acid may also be used to treat or prevent the occurrence of a
CC disease state in a patient. The present sequence represents an HCV
CC hairpin ribozyme target substrate sequence which is used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention.

XX Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 4 G; 0 T; 2 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 61.3%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 13 CGGCGAGCTGCAT 1

RESULT 125

ABZ94888

ID ABZ94888 standard; DNA; 14 BP.

XX ABZ94888;

AC ABZ94888;

XX 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)

DT Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.751.

DE Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
XX antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO200285308-A2.

XX 31-OCT-2002.

XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.

XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;

PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;

XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.

XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its

PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10130; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db | |||||
1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13

RESULT 126
ABD18736
ID ABD18736 standard; DNA; 14 BP.
XX
AC ABD18736;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 751.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285309-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX

PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10130; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 61.2%; Score 9.8; DB 1; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCATCG 15
Db | |||||
1 GAGGGCGGCATGG 13

RESULT 127
AAV47255
ID AAV47255 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAV47255;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 755, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..11
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.

XX 04-JUN-1998.
PD
XX
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
PI WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
XX Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCAT 11

RESULT 128
AAV47235
ID AAV47235 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAV47235;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 735, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1. .11
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.

XX 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
PF
XX
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
PI WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
XX Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GCGGGCGGCAC 12
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCA 11

RESULT 129
AAV47292
ID AAV47292 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAV47292;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 792, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1. .11
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.

XX PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX PI Nyce JW;
XX WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX DR New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX PS Disclosure; Page 38; 120pp; English.
XX CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'
CC -end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCA 12
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCA 11
RESULT 132
AAX53669
ID AAX53669 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAX53669;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO9913886-A1.
PN
XX 25-MAR-1999.
PD

XX PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX PI Nyce JW;
PI WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX DR New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX PS Disclosure; Page 39; 120pp; English.
XX CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'
CC -end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 5 GGCGGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGCGGGCATGG 11
RESULT 133
AAA33112
ID AAA33112 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAA33112;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:801.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200009525-A2.
PN
XX 24-FEB-2000.
PD

XX PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX PI Nyce JW;
XX DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX PT New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX Claim 18; Page 366; 1343pp; English.
XX The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.le+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGGCGGCATGG 11
RESULT 134
AAA33075
ID AAA33075 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAA33075;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:764.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200009525-A2.
XX PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX PI Nyce JW;
XX DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX PT New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX Claim 18; Page 362; 1343pp; English.
XX The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.le+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGCGGCAT 13
Db 1 GAGGCGGCAT 11
RESULT 135
AAA33055
ID AAA33055 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAA33055;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:744.
XX Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;

KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
CC New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 359; 1343pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGCGGCA 12
Db 1 GGAGGCGGCA 11

RESULT 136
AAA03471
ID AAA03471 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAA03471;
XX

DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:755.
XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9963938-A2.
XX
PD 16-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
XX
PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.
XX
PT Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and
PT renal injury.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 35; 252pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.
CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide
CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3',
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC and (Ib)), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGCGGCGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGCGGCGCATGG 11

RESULT 137
AAA03434
ID AAA03434 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAA03434;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:718.
XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine A2b receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9963938-A2.
XX
PD 16-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
XX
PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.
XX
PT Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and
PT renal injury.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 34; 252pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.
CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide
CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3',
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)
CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCAT 11

RESULT 138
AAA03414
ID AAA03414 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAA03414;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:698.
XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine A2b receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9963938-A2.
XX
PD 16-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
XX
PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.
XX
PT Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and
PT renal injury.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 34; 252pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.
CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide
CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3',
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)
CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention

XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

 Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
 Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCA 12
 || |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCA 11

RESULT 139
AAAF19177
ID AAFA19177 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAFA19177;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #744.
XX
KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary obstruction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX
PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 117; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The

CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAFA18434 to AAFA21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

 Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
 Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCA 12
 || |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGCA 11

RESULT 140
AAFA19234
ID AAFA19234 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAFA19234;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #801.
XX
KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX
PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 118; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.

CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention

SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGGCGGCATGG 11

RESULT 141

AAFI9197
ID AAFI9197 standard; DNA; 11 BP.

XX AAFI9197;

AC AAFI9197;

XX 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #764.

XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO200062736-A2.

XX 26-OCT-2000.

XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.

XX 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.

XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

XX (NYCE/) NYCE J W.

XX Nyce JW;

XX WPI; 2000-679539/66.

XX

PT

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PT

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PS

XX

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CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

XX

SQ

Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;

Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGCGGCAT 13

Db 1 GAGGCGGCAT 11

RESULT 142

ABZ94891

ID ABZ94891 standard; DNA; 11 BP.

XX ABZ94891;

AC ABZ94891;

XX 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)

XX Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.754.

XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200285308-A2.

XX 31-OCT-2002.

XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.

PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10133; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.le+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db | ||||| |
1 GAGGGCGGCAT 11

RESULT 143
ABZ94928
ID ABZ94928 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94928;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.791.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX

PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10170; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.le+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
Db ||||| |
1 GGGCGGCATGG 11

RESULT 144
ABZ94871
ID ABZ94871 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94871;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.734.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX

PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10113; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of ubiquinone or
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCA 12
Db || |||||
1 GGAGGGCGGCA 11

RESULT 145
ABD18739
ID ABD18739 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ABD18739;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 754.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285309-A2.
XX
XX 31-OCT-2002.
XX

PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX
PA (EPIC-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10133; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db | |||||
1 GGAGGGCGGCAT 11

RESULT 146
ABD18719
ID ABD18719 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ABD18719;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 734.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;

KW	analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;	
KW	beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;	
KW	respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;	
KW	emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;	
KW	pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.	
XX		
OS	Homo sapiens.	
XX		
PN	WO200285309-A2.	
XX		
PD	31-OCT-2002.	
XX		
PF	23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.	
XX		
PR	24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.	
XX		
PA	(EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.	
XX		
PI	Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;	
PI	Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;	
XX		
DR	WPI; 2003-093058/08.	
XX		
PT	Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense	
PT	oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to	
PT	nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and	
PT	bronchodilating agent.	
XX		
PS	Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10113; 763pp; English.	
XX		
CC	This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,	
CC	comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating	
CC	bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and	
CC	reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,	
CC	surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The	
CC	oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating	
CC	expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung	
CC	dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.	
CC	The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery	
CC	device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)	
CC	instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition	
CC	of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,	
CC	analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a	
CC	beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or	
CC	treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered	
CC	composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production	
CC	or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to	
CC	reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The	
CC	pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung	
CC	inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory	
CC	distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary	
CC	transplantation rejection, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cancer.	
CC	The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to	
CC	thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of	
CC	the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system	
CC	e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to	
CC	prevent any unwanted effects due to it	
XX		
SQ	Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 11;		
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;		
Matches	10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCA 12		
Db	1 GGAGGGCGGCA 11	
RESULT 147		

ABD18776	
ID	ABD18776 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX	
AC	ABD18776;
XX	
DT	29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 791.
XX	
KW	Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW	respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW	surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW	analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW	beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW	respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW	emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW	pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	WO200285309-A2.
XX	
PD	31-OCT-2002.
XX	
PF	23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX	
PR	24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX	
PA	(EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX	
PI	Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI	Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX	
DR	WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX	
PT	Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT	oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT	nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT	bronchodilating agent.
XX	
PS	Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10170; 763pp; English.
XX	
CC	This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC	comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC	bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC	reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC	surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC	oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC	expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC	dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC	The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC	device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC	instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC	of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC	analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC	beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC	treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC	composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC	or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC	reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC	pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC	inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC	distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC	transplantation rejection, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cancer.
CC	The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC	thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC	the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC	e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC	prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX	

RESULT 150
AAV47213
ID AAV47213 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX AC
XX AAV47213;
AC
XX 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 713, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..12
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
FT
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
XX Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCA 12
|||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCA 12

RESULT 151

AAV47273
ID AAV47273 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX AC
XX AAV47273;
AC
XX 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 773, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..12
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
FT
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
XX Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
|||||
Db 2 GGGCGGCATGG 12

RESULT 152
AAV47254
ID AAV47254 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX AAV47254;
XX 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX Antisense oligonucleotide 754, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
DE Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..12
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
XX 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 1998-322464/28.
DR
XX Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
XX Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
PS
XX Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCAT 11
RESULT 153
AA53650
ID AAX53650 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAX53650;

XX 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
DE
XX Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX Synthetic.
OS WO9913886-A1.
XX
PN 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PD 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
PF
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 1999-229400/19.
DR
XX New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
PT
XX Disclosure; Page 39; 120pp; English.
PS
XX The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX5272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 2 GGGCGGCATGG 12
RESULT 154
AAX53668
ID AAX53668 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX AAX53668;
AC
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9913886-A1.
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 39; 120pp; English.
XX
CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55180-271. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
|||
Db 1 GGGCGGCATGG 11

RESULT 155

AAX53590
ID AAX53590 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAX53590;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9913886-A1.
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 38; 120pp; English.
XX
CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GCGCGCGCGCA 12
|||
Db 2 GGAGCGCGCGCA 12

RESULT 156	
AAX53631	
ID	AAX53631 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX	
AC	AAX53631;
XX	
DT	05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX	
KW	Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW	impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW	pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW	acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW	respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW	pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW	colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW	hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW	prostate cancer; ss.
XX	
OS	Synthetic.
XX	
PN	WO9913886-A1.
XX	
PD	25-MAR-1999.
XX	
PF	17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX	
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR	09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX	
PA	(UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX	
PI	Nyce JW;
XX	
DR	WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX	
PT	New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT	vasoconstriction.
XX	
PS	Disclosure; Page 39; 120pp; English.
XX	
CC	The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC	directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC	non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC	codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'
CC	-end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC	segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC	conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC	from sequences AAX55180-271. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC	(specifically AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC	diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC	associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC	diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC	acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC	distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC	pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC	disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC	colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC	hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC	well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC	to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX	
SQ	Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;	
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;	
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY	3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13

Db	1 GAGGGCGGCAT 11
RESULT 157	
AAA33074	
ID	AAA33074 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX	
AC	AAA33074;
XX	
DT	28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:763.
XX	
KW	Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW	phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW	allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW	antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW	lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW	respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW	pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW	cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	WO200009525-A2.
XX	
PD	24-FEB-2000.
XX	
PF	03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX	
PR	03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX	
PA	(UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX	
PI	Nyce JW;
XX	
DR	WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX	
PT	New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT	vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT	bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT	cancers.
XX	
PS	Claim 18; Page 362; 1343pp; English.
XX	
CC	The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC	oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC	nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC	inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC	antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC	useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC	impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC	effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC	e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC	impered respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC	fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC	pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC	carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC	breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC	ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC	release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC	bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC	nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC	invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC	sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC	from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC	AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC	Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC	up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC	listing
XX	
SQ	Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCAT 11

RESULT 158
AAA33111
.ID AAA33111 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAA33111;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:800.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytotstatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
PS New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 366; 1343pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytotstatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.

CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GGGCGGCATGG 11

RESULT 159
AAA33033
ID AAA33033 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAA33033;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:722.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytotstatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
PS New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 357; 1343pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytotstatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing

CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONS from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCA 12
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCA 12

RESULT 160
AAA33093
ID AAA33093 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAA33093;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:782.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytotstatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 364; 1343pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytotstatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic

CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONS reduces side effects. The A-containing ONS break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing the
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONS from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGCGGGCATCG 15
Db 2 GGCGGGCATGG 12

RESULT 161
AAA03392
ID AAA03392 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAA03392;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:676.
XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine A2 receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9963938-A2.
XX
PD 16-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
XX
PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIC-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.
XX
PT Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and
PT renal injury.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 34; 252pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.
CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide

CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3',
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)
CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGCA 12
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCA 12

RESULT 162
AAA03452
ID AAA03452 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
AC AAA03452;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:736.
XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.

XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9963938-A2.
XX
PD 16-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
XX
PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.
XX
PT Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and
PT renal injury.
XX

PS Claim 17; Page 35; 252pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.
CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide
CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3',
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)
CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGCGGGCATCG 15
Db 2 GGCGGGCATGG 12

RESULT 163
AAA03470
ID AAA03470 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAA03470;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:754.
XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9963938-A2.
XX
PD 16-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
XX
PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;

XX WPI; 2000-116433/10.

DR Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and

XX renal injury.

PT Claim 17; Page 35; 252pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising

CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits

CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.

CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide

CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target

CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3',

CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all

CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and

CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at

CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)

CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The

CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine

CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure

CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or

CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating

CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome

CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive

CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration

CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated

CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to

CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense

CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.

CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other

CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the

CC present invention

XX

SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;

Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15

Db 1 GGGCGGCATGG 11

RESULT 164

AAA03433

ID AAA03433 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX

AC AAA03433;

XX

DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)

XX

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:717.

XX

KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;

KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine A3 receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;

KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;

KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;

KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;

KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;

KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO9963938-A2.

XX

PD 16-DEC-1999.

XX

PF 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.

XX

PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.

PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.

PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.

XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX

PI Myce JW, Hill JL;

XX

DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.

XX

PT Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and

PT renal injury.

XX

PS Claim 17; Page 34; 252pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising

CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits

CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.

CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide

CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target

CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3',

CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all

CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and

CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at

CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)

CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The

CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine

CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure

CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or

CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating

CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome

CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive

CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration

CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated

CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to

CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense

CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.

CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other

CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the

CC present invention

XX

SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;

Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGCGGCAT 13

Db 1 GAGGCGGCAT 11

RESULT 165

AAF19233

ID AAF19233 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX

AC AAF19233;

XX

DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #800.

XX

KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;

KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;

KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;

KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;

KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;

KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;

KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;

KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;

KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;

KW cancer; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-679539/66.
DR
XX
XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 118; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
||| ||||| |
Db 1 GGGCGGCATGG 11

RESULT 166
AAF19215
ID AAF19215 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAF19215;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #782.
XX

KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200062736-A2.
PN
XX
XX 26-OCT-2000.
PD
XX
XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
PF
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
PA
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX
PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 118; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
||| ||||| |
Db 2 GGGCGGCATGG 12

RESULT 166
AAF19215
ID AAF19215 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAF19215;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #782.
XX

CC	fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC	the present invention
XX	
SQ	Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
	Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
	Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db	1 GAGGGCGGCAT 11
	RESULT 168
AAF19155	
ID	AAF19155 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX	
AC	AAF19155;
XX	
DT	14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #722.
XX	
KW	Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW	human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW	surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW	immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW	respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW	surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW	respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW	pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
XX	cancer; ss.
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	WO200062736-A2.
XX	
PD	26-OCT-2000.
XX	
PF	24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX	
PR	06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX	
PA	(UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA	(NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX	
PI	Nyce JW;
XX	
DR	WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX	
PT	Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT	adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT	and respiratory obstructions.
XX	
PS	Claim 14; Page 117; 1592pp; English.
XX	
CC	The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC	oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC	oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC	(I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC	immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC	The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC	expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC	lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC	activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC	immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC	chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC	binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC	chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC	nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC	receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC	transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC	receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC	antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC	including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC	and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC	surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC	condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC	allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC	(RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC	hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC	pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC	and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide

CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX

SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCA 12
|| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGCA 12

RESULT 169
ABZ94890
ID ABZ94890 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX

AC ABZ94890;

XX

DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.753.

XX

XX

PN WO200285308-A2.

XX

PD 31-OCT-2002.

XX

PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.

XX

PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.

XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX

PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;

PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.

XX

PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired

PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10132; 872pp; English.
XX

CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a

CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the

CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,

CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of

CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or

CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an

CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, increasing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX

SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
| |||||
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCAT 11

RESULT 170
ABZ94909
ID ABZ94909 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX

AC ABZ94909;

XX

DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.772.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200285308-A2.

XX

PD 31-OCT-2002.

XX

PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.

XX

PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.

XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX

PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;

PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.

XX

PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10151; 872pp; English.
XX

CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a

CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the

CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,

CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of

CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or

CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an

CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of ubiquinone or
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX

SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
|||||||
Db 2 GGGCGGCATGG 12

RESULT 171
ABZ94927

ID ABZ94927 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

AC ABZ94927;

DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.790.

XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200285308-A2.

PD 31-OCT-2002.

PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.

XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.

PR (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;

XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.

XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.

XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10169; 872pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an

CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of ubiquinone or
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX

SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
|||||||
Db 1 GGGCGGCATGG 11

RESULT 172
ABZ94849

ID ABZ94849 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

AC ABZ94849;

DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.712.

XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200285308-A2.

PD 31-OCT-2002.

PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.

XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.

PR (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;

XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.

XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.

XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10091; 872pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an

XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10169; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGCGGGCATCG 15
Db |||||
1 GGCGGGCATGG 11

RESULT 175
ABD18697
ID ABD18697 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABD18697;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 712.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285309-A2.
XX

PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX
PA (EPIC-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10091; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCA 12
Db |||||
2 GGAGGGCGGCA 12

RESULT 176
ABD18738
ID ABD18738 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABD18738;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 753.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;

KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; respiratory disease; cystic fibrosis;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200285309-A2.
PN
XX
XX 31-OCT-2002.
PD
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
PR
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-093058/08.
DR
XX
XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
PT
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10132; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
| | | | | | | |
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCAT 11

RESULT 177
ADR46853
ID ADR46853 standard; cDNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ADR46853;
XX
DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Mouse cystin (Cys1) nucleotide fragment SEQ ID NO:4.
XX
KW autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease; ARPKD; cystin; cpk;
KW nephrotropic; gene therapy; mouse; gene; ss.
XX
OS Mus musculus.
XX
PN WO2004074302-A2.
XX
PD 02-SEP-2004.
XX
PF 18-FEB-2004; 2004WO-US004778.
XX
PR 18-FEB-2003; 2003US-0448168P.
XX
PA (UABR-) UAB RES FOUND.
XX
PI Guay-Woodford L;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-635536/61.
XX
PT New autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease (ARPKD) nucleic acid
PT molecules and polypeptides useful for diagnosing, preventing or treating
PT ARPKD.
XX
PS Claim 11; SEQ ID NO 4; 58pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an isolated and purified nucleic acid
CC molecule comprising a sequence which codes for a wild-type or mutant
CC autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease (ARPKD) nucleic acid. Also
CC described: (1) a purified polypeptide comprising the 145, 158 or 165
CC amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NOS:3, 9 and 10, (ADR46852, ADR46858 and
CC ADR46859) respectively; (2) an expression vector comprising a nucleic
CC acid coding for a wild-type or mutant ARPKD nucleic acid operably linked
CC to an expression control sequence; (3) a non-human cell comprising the
CC above expression vector; and (4) producing a polypeptide by culturing the
CC cells comprising the expression vector. The protein and gene associated
CC with ARPKD is cystin (Cys1, previously referred to as cpk). Cys1 has
CC nephrotropic activity, and can be used in gene therapy. The Cys1 nucleic
CC acids and polypeptides are useful in the diagnosis of ARPKD. The nucleic
CC acids may be useful in gene therapy, and antisense oligonucleotides based
CC on the sequences may also be useful in treating ARPKD. Analysis of mouse
CC and human Cys1 transcripts may be used to identify compounds that
CC modulate the expression of the wild type or mutant genes. The present
CC sequence represents a mouse Cys1 nucleotide fragment, which is deleted in
CC a mutant Cys1 nucleotide sequence, and is given in the exemplification of
CC the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGCGGC 11
| | | | | | | |
Db 2 CGGAGGGCGGC 12

RESULT 178
ADW86980
ID ADW86980 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ADW86980;

XX 07-APR-2005 (first entry)
XX Protein labelling method sequence #182.
DE
XX DNA purification; protein engineering; diagnosis; ss.
XX Unidentified.
OS
XX WO2004113530-A1.
PN
XX 29-DEC-2004.
PD
XX 18-JUN-2004; 2004WO-JP008953.
XX
PF 18-JUN-2003; 2003JP-00173634.
XX
PR (MITU) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP.
XX
PA Naka D, Nakano H, Shiratori M, Kobayashi T, Suzuki K;
PI Hashimoto H, Sasaki T;
PI
XX WPI; 2005-075248/08.
DR
XX Novel polynucleotide having ability to increase labeling efficiency of
PT labeling compound, useful for synthesizing labeled protein in presence of
PT labeling compound.
PT
XX Disclosure; Fig 20; 140pp; Japanese.
PS
XX The invention relates to a polynucleotide (I) for synthesizing labeled
CC protein and having ability to increase labeling efficiency of labeling
CC compound, where protein is produced by adding labeling compound to 3',
CC terminal of sequence encoding target protein of gene template, where
CC labeling compound has label portion and acceptor portion having compound
CC capable of binding to C-terminus of label portion and translating gene
CC template in presence of labeled compound. (I) is useful for producing a
CC labeling protein, which involves preparing a gene template by adding (I)
CC to the 3'-terminal of base sequence encoding the target protein,
CC translating the gene template in the presence of the labeling compound
CC containing acceptor portion and label portion, and obtaining protein
CC synthesized in the translation system. The base sequence encoding the
CC target protein either contains the termination codon or does not contain
CC the termination codon. The labeling compound is added after the
CC initiation of the translation. The labeled protein (LPI) is useful in a
CC performance-analysis of a protein, which involves contacting the test
CC substance with (LPI), and analyzing the interaction between the protein
CC and the test substance. (I) has the ability to increase labeling
CC efficiency of a labeling compound and thus effectively produces labeled
CC protein. This sequence corresponds to a sequence used in the method of
CC the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 9 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGGC 11
Db ||| |||||
1 CGGGGGGCGGC 11

RESULT 179
ADW86848
ID ADW86848 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ADW86848;
XX
DT 07-APR-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Protein labelling method sequence #50.
XX

KW DNA purification; protein engineering; diagnosis; ss.
XX Unidentified.
OS
XX WO2004113530-A1.
PN
XX 29-DEC-2004.
PD
XX 18-JUN-2004; 2004WO-JP008953.
XX
PF 18-JUN-2003; 2003JP-00173634.
XX
PR (MITU) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP.
PA
XX Naka D, Nakano H, Shiratori M, Kobayashi T, Suzuki K;
PI Hashimoto H, Sasaki T;
PI
XX WPI; 2005-075248/08.
DR
XX Novel polynucleotide having ability to increase labeling efficiency of
PT labeling compound, useful for synthesizing labeled protein in presence of
PT labeling compound.
PT
XX Disclosure; Fig 9; 140pp; Japanese.
PS
XX The invention relates to a polynucleotide (I) for synthesizing labeled
CC protein and having ability to increase labeling efficiency of labeling
CC compound, where protein is produced by adding labeling compound to 3',
CC terminal of sequence encoding target protein of gene template, where
CC labeling compound has label portion and acceptor portion having compound
CC capable of binding to C-terminus of label portion and translating gene
CC template in presence of labeled compound. (I) is useful for producing a
CC labeling protein, which involves preparing a gene template by adding (I)
CC to the 3'-terminal of base sequence encoding the target protein,
CC translating the gene template in the presence of the labeling compound
CC containing acceptor portion and label portion, and obtaining protein
CC synthesized in the translation system. The base sequence encoding the
CC target protein either contains the termination codon or does not contain
CC the termination codon. The labeling compound is added after the
CC initiation of the translation. The labeled protein (LPI) is useful in a
CC performance-analysis of a protein, which involves contacting the test
CC substance with (LPI), and analyzing the interaction between the protein
CC and the test substance. (I) has the ability to increase labeling
CC efficiency of a labeling compound and thus effectively produces labeled
CC protein. This sequence corresponds to a sequence used in the method of
CC the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 9 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGGC 11
Db ||| |||||
1 CGGGGGGCGGC 11

RESULT 180
ADW87042
ID ADW87042 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ADW87042;
XX
DT 07-APR-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Protein labelling method sequence #244.
XX
KW DNA purification; protein engineering; diagnosis; ss.
XX Unidentified.
OS
XX WO2004113530-A1.
PN

XX 29-DEC-2004.
PD
XX
XX 18-JUN-2004; 2004WO-JP008953.
PF
XX
XX 18-JUN-2003; 2003JP-00173634.
PR
XX
XX (MITU) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP.
PA
XX
PI Naka D, Nakano H, Shiratori M, Kobayashi T, Suzuki K;
PI Hashimoto H, Sasaki T;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-075248/08.
XX
PT Novel polynucleotide having ability to increase labeling efficiency of
PT labeling compound, useful for synthesizing labeled protein in presence of
PT labeling compound.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 21; 140pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The invention relates to a polynucleotide (I) for synthesizing labeled
CC protein and having ability to increase labeling efficiency of labeling
CC compound, where protein is produced by adding labeling compound to 3'
CC terminal of sequence encoding target protein of gene template, where
CC labeling compound has label portion and acceptor portion having compound
CC capable of binding to C-terminus of label portion and translating gene
CC template in presence of labeled compound. (I) is useful for producing a
CC labeling protein, which involves preparing a gene template by adding (I)
CC to the 3'-terminal of base sequence encoding the target protein,
CC translating the gene template in the presence of the labeling compound
CC containing acceptor portion and label portion, and obtaining protein
CC synthesized in the translation system. The base sequence encoding the
CC target protein either contains the termination codon or does not contain
CC the termination codon. The labeling compound is added after the
CC initiation of the translation. The labeled protein (LP1) is useful in a
CC performance-analysis of a protein, which involves contacting the test
CC substance with (LP1), and analyzing the interaction between the protein
CC and the test substance. (I) has the ability to increase labeling
CC efficiency of a labeling compound and thus effectively produces labeled
CC protein. This sequence corresponds to a sequence used in the method of
CC the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 9 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGGC 11
||| |||||
Db 1 CGGGGGCGGC 11

RESULT 181
ADW86861
ID ADW86861 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ADW86861;
XX
DT 07-APR-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Protein labelling method sequence #63.
XX
KW DNA purification; protein engineering; diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO2004113530-A1.
XX
PD 29-DEC-2004.
XX
PF 18-JUN-2004; 2004WO-JP008953.
XX

PR 18-JUN-2003; 2003JP-00173634.
XX
PA (MITU) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP.
XX
PI Naka D, Nakano H, Shiratori M, Kobayashi T, Suzuki K;
PI Hashimoto H, Sasaki T;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-075248/08.
XX
PT Novel polynucleotide having ability to increase labeling efficiency of
PT labeling compound, useful for synthesizing labeled protein in presence of
PT labeling compound.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 10; 140pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The invention relates to a polynucleotide (I) for synthesizing labeled
CC protein and having ability to increase labeling efficiency of labeling
CC compound, where protein is produced by adding labeling compound to 3'
CC terminal of sequence encoding target protein of gene template, where
CC labeling compound has label portion and acceptor portion having compound
CC capable of binding to C-terminus of label portion and translating gene
CC template in presence of labeled compound. (I) is useful for producing a
CC labeling protein, which involves preparing a gene template by adding (I)
CC to the 3'-terminal of base sequence encoding the target protein,
CC translating the gene template in the presence of the labeling compound
CC containing acceptor portion and label portion, and obtaining protein
CC synthesized in the translation system. The base sequence encoding the
CC target protein either contains the termination codon or does not contain
CC the termination codon. The labeling compound is added after the
CC initiation of the translation. The labeled protein (LP1) is useful in a
CC performance-analysis of a protein, which involves contacting the test
CC substance with (LP1), and analyzing the interaction between the protein
CC and the test substance. (I) has the ability to increase labeling
CC efficiency of a labeling compound and thus effectively produces labeled
CC protein. This sequence corresponds to a sequence used in the method of
CC the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 9 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGGC 11
||| |||||
Db 1 CGGGGGCGGC 11

RESULT 182
ADW86936
ID ADW86936 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ADW86936;
XX
DT 07-APR-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Protein labelling method sequence #138.
XX
KW DNA purification; protein engineering; diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO2004113530-A1.
XX
PD 29-DEC-2004.
XX
PF 18-JUN-2004; 2004WO-JP008953.
XX
PR 18-JUN-2003; 2003JP-00173634.
XX
PA (MITU) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP.
XX
PI Naka D, Nakano H, Shiratori M, Kobayashi T, Suzuki K;

PI Hashimoto H, Sasaki T;
XX WPI; 2005-075248/08.
XX
PT Novel polynucleotide having ability to increase labeling efficiency of
PT labeling compound, useful for synthesizing labeled protein in presence of
PT labeling compound.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 20; 140pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The invention relates to a polynucleotide (I) for synthesizing labeled
CC protein and having ability to increase labeling efficiency of labeling
CC compound, where protein is produced by adding labeling compound to 3',
CC terminal of sequence encoding target protein of gene template, where
CC labeling compound has label portion and acceptor portion having compound
CC capable of binding to C-terminus of label portion and translating gene
CC template in presence of labeled compound. (I) is useful for producing a
CC labeling protein, which involves preparing a gene template by adding (I)
CC to the 3'-terminal of base sequence encoding the target protein,
CC translating the gene template in the presence of the labeling compound
CC containing acceptor portion and label portion, and obtaining protein
CC synthesized in the translation system. The base sequence encoding the
CC target protein either contains the termination codon or does not contain
CC the termination codon. The labeling compound is added after the
CC performance-analysis of a protein, which involves contacting the test
CC substance with (LPI), and analyzing the interaction between the protein
CC and the test substance. (I) has the ability to increase labeling
CC efficiency of a labeling compound and thus effectively produces labeled
CC protein. This sequence corresponds to a sequence used in the method of
CC the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 9 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGGC 11
Db ||| |||||
1 CGGGGGGCGGC 11

RESULT 183
ADW86870
ID ADW86870 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ADW86870;
XX
DT 07-APR-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Protein labelling method sequence #72.
XX
KW DNA purification; protein engineering; diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO2004113530-A1.
XX
PD 29-DEC-2004.
XX
PF 18-JUN-2004; 2004WO-JP008953.
XX
PR 18-JUN-2003; 2003JP-00173634.
XX
PA (MITU) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP.
XX
PI Naka D, Nakano H, Shiratori M, Kobayashi T, Suzuki K;
PI Hashimoto H, Sasaki T;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-075248/08.
XX
PT Novel polynucleotide having ability to increase labeling efficiency of

PT labeling compound, useful for synthesizing labeled protein in presence of
PT labeling compound.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 10; 140pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The invention relates to a polynucleotide (I) for synthesizing labeled
CC protein and having ability to increase labeling efficiency of labeling
CC compound, where protein is produced by adding labeling compound to 3',
CC terminal of sequence encoding target protein of gene template, where
CC labeling compound has label portion and acceptor portion having compound
CC capable of binding to C-terminus of label portion and translating gene
CC template in presence of labeled compound. (I) is useful for producing a
CC labeling protein, which involves preparing a gene template by adding (I)
CC to the 3'-terminal of base sequence encoding the target protein,
CC translating the gene template in the presence of the labeling compound
CC containing acceptor portion and label portion, and obtaining protein
CC synthesized in the translation system. The base sequence encoding the
CC target protein either contains the termination codon or does not contain
CC the termination codon. The labeling compound is added after the
CC initiation of the translation. The labeled protein (LPI) is useful in a
CC performance-analysis of a protein, which involves contacting the test
CC substance with (LPI), and analyzing the interaction between the protein
CC and the test substance. (I) has the ability to increase labeling
CC efficiency of a labeling compound and thus effectively produces labeled
CC protein. This sequence corresponds to a sequence used in the method of
CC the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 9 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGGC 11
Db ||| |||||
1 CGGGGGGCGGC 11

RESULT 184
ADW86922
ID ADW86922 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ADW86922;
XX
DT 07-APR-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Protein labelling method sequence #124.
XX
KW DNA purification; protein engineering; diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO2004113530-A1.
XX
PD 29-DEC-2004.
XX
PF 18-JUN-2004; 2004WO-JP008953.
XX
PR 18-JUN-2003; 2003JP-00173634.
XX
PA (MITU) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP.
XX
PI Naka D, Nakano H, Shiratori M, Kobayashi T, Suzuki K;
PI Hashimoto H, Sasaki T;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-075248/08.
XX
PT Novel polynucleotide having ability to increase labeling efficiency of
PT labeling compound, useful for synthesizing labeled protein in presence of
PT labeling compound.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 20; 140pp; Japanese.
XX

CC The invention relates to a polynucleotide (I) for synthesizing labeled
CC protein and having ability to increase labeling efficiency of labeling
CC compound, where protein is produced by adding labeling compound to 3'
CC terminal of sequence encoding target protein of gene template, where
CC labeling compound has label portion and acceptor portion having compound
CC capable of binding to C-terminus of label portion and translating gene
CC template in presence of labeled compound. (I) is useful for producing a
CC labeling protein, which involves encoding the target protein,
CC to the 3'-terminal of base sequence encoding a gene template by adding (I)
CC translating the gene template in the presence of the labeling compound
CC containing acceptor portion and label portion, and obtaining protein
CC synthesized in the translation system. The base sequence encoding the
CC target protein either contains the termination codon or does not contain
CC the termination codon. The labeling compound is added after the
CC initiation of the translation. The labeled protein (LP1) is useful in a
CC performance-analysis of a protein, which involves contacting the test
CC substance with (LP1), and analyzing the interaction between the protein
CC and the test substance. (I) has the ability to increase labeling
CC efficiency of a labeling compound and thus effectively produces labeled
CC protein. This sequence corresponds to a sequence used in the method of
CC the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 9 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGGCGGCGGC 11
Db 1 CGGGGGCGGC 11

RESULT 185
ADW86926
ID ADW86926 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ADW86926;
XX
DT 07-APR-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Protein labelling method sequence #128.
XX
KW DNA purification; protein engineering; diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO2004113530-A1.
XX
PD 29-DEC-2004.
XX
PF 18-JUN-2004; 2004WO-JP008953.
XX
PR 18-JUN-2003; 2003JP-00173634.
XX
PA (MITU) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP.
XX
PI Naka D, Nakano H, Shiratori M, Kobayashi T, Suzuki K;
PI Hashimoto H, Sasaki T;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-075248/08.
XX
PT Novel polynucleotide having ability to increase labeling efficiency of
PT labeling compound, useful for synthesizing labeled protein in presence of
PT labeling compound.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 20; 140pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The invention relates to a polynucleotide (I) for synthesizing labeled
CC protein and having ability to increase labeling efficiency of labeling
CC compound, where protein is produced by adding labeling compound to 3'
CC terminal of sequence encoding target protein of gene template, where
CC labeling compound has label portion and acceptor portion having compound

CC capable of binding to C-terminus of label portion and translating gene
CC template in presence of labeled compound. (I) is useful for producing a
CC labeling protein, which involves preparing a gene template by adding (I)
CC to the 3'-terminal of base sequence encoding the target protein,
CC translating the gene template in the presence of the labeling compound
CC containing acceptor portion and label portion, and obtaining protein
CC synthesized in the translation system. The base sequence encoding the
CC target protein either contains the termination codon or does not contain
CC the termination codon. The labeling compound is added after the
CC initiation of the translation. The labeled protein (LP1) is useful in a
CC performance-analysis of a protein, which involves contacting the test
CC substance with (LP1), and analyzing the interaction between the protein
CC and the test substance. (I) has the ability to increase labeling
CC efficiency of a labeling compound and thus effectively produces labeled
CC protein. This sequence corresponds to a sequence used in the method of
CC the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 9 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGGCGGCGGC 11
Db 1 CGGGGGCGGC 11

RESULT 186
ADW86874
ID ADW86874 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ADW86874;
XX
DT 07-APR-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Protein labelling method sequence #76.
XX
KW DNA purification; protein engineering; diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO2004113530-A1.
XX
PD 29-DEC-2004.
XX
PF 18-JUN-2004; 2004WO-JP008953.
XX
PR 18-JUN-2003; 2003JP-00173634.
XX
PA (MITU) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP.
XX
PI Naka D, Nakano H, Shiratori M, Kobayashi T, Suzuki K;
PI Hashimoto H, Sasaki T;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-075248/08.
XX
PT Novel polynucleotide having ability to increase labeling efficiency of
PT labeling compound, useful for synthesizing labeled protein in presence of
PT labeling compound.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 19; 140pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The invention relates to a polynucleotide (I) for synthesizing labeled
CC protein and having ability to increase labeling efficiency of labeling
CC compound, where protein is produced by adding labeling compound to 3'
CC terminal of sequence encoding target protein of gene template, where
CC labeling compound has label portion and acceptor portion having compound
CC capable of binding to C-terminus of label portion and translating gene
CC template in presence of labeled compound. (I) is useful for producing a
CC labeling protein, which involves preparing a gene template by adding (I)
CC to the 3'-terminal of base sequence encoding the target protein,
CC translating the gene template in the presence of the labeling compound

CC containing acceptor portion and label portion, and obtaining protein
CC synthesized in the translation system. The base sequence encoding the
CC target protein either contains the termination codon or does not contain
CC the termination codon. The labeling compound is added after the
CC initiation of the translation. The labeled protein (LP1) is useful in a
CC performance-analysis of a protein, which involves contacting the test
CC substance with (LP1), and analyzing the interaction between the protein
CC and the test substance. (I) has the ability to increase labeling
CC efficiency of a labeling compound and thus effectively produces labeled
CC protein. This sequence corresponds to a sequence used in the method of
CC the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 9 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CGGCGGGCGGC 11
Db ||| |||||
1 CGGGGGCGGC 11

RESULT 187
ADW86985
ID ADW86985 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ADW86985;
XX
DT 07-APR-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Protein labelling method sequence #187.
XX
KW DNA purification; protein engineering; diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO2004113530-A1.
XX
PD 29-DEC-2004.
XX
PF 18-JUN-2004; 2004WO-JP008953.
XX
PR 18-JUN-2003; 2003JP-00173634.
XX
PA (MITU) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP.
XX
PI Naka D, Nakano H, Shiratori M, Kobayashi T, Suzuki K;
PI Hashimoto H, Sasaki T;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-075248/08.
XX
PT Novel polynucleotide having ability to increase labeling efficiency of
PT labeling compound, useful for synthesizing labeled protein in presence of
PT labeling compound.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 20; 140pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The invention relates to a polynucleotide (I) for synthesizing labeled
CC protein and having ability to increase labeling efficiency of labeling
CC compound, where protein is produced by adding labeling compound to 3',
CC terminal of sequence encoding target protein of gene template, where
CC labeling compound has label portion and acceptor portion having compound
CC capable of binding to C-terminus of label portion and translating gene
CC template in presence of labeled compound. (I) is useful for producing a
CC labeling protein, which involves preparing a gene template by adding (I)
CC to the 3'-terminal of base sequence encoding the target protein,
CC translating the gene template in the presence of the labeling compound
CC containing acceptor portion and label portion, and obtaining protein
CC synthesized in the translation system. The base sequence encoding the
CC target protein either contains the termination codon or does not contain
CC the termination codon. The labeling compound is added after the
CC initiation of the translation. The labeled protein (LP1) is useful in a

CC performance-analysis of a protein, which involves contacting the test
CC substance with (LP1), and analyzing the interaction between the protein
CC and the test substance. (I) has the ability to increase labeling
CC efficiency of a labeling compound and thus effectively produces labeled
CC protein. This sequence corresponds to a sequence used in the method of
CC the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 9 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CGGCGGGCGGC 11
Db ||| |||||
1 CGGGGGCGGC 11

RESULT 188
ADW87340/c
ID ADW87340 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ADW87340;
XX
DT 21-APR-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Dog Lafora body disease associated protein EPM2B D repeat.
XX
KW ds; diagnosis; Lafora body disease; genetic disorder; EPM2B.
XX
OS Canis familiaris.
XX
PN WO2005012526-A1.
XX
PD 10-FEB-2005.
XX
PF 30-JUL-2004; 2004WO-CA001449.
XX
PR 04-AUG-2003; 2003US-0491968P.
XX
PA (HOSP-) HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.
XX
PI Scherer SW, Minassian BA;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-142895/15.
XX
PT New nucleic acid molecule encoding EPM2B or a protein with a RING-finger
PT domain and 6 NHL-motifs, useful for diagnosing and treating Lafora's
PT disease.
XX
PS Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 5; 96pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a
CC protein with a RING-finger domain and 6 NHL-motifs, where the protein is
CC associated with Lafora's disease. The sequences, composition, kits, and
CC methods are useful for diagnosing and treating Lafora's disease. The
CC present sequence represents the D repeat present in the dog Lafora body
CC disease associated protein EPM2B DNA.
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 9 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CGGCGGGCGGC 11
Db ||| |||||
11 CGGGGGCGGC 1

RESULT 189
AAV47290
ID AAV47290 standard; DNA; 13 BP.


```
XX AAV47290;
AC
DT
XX 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
DE
XX Antisense oligonucleotide 790, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
DE
XX Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..13
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
XX WO9823294-A1.
PN
XX
PD
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 1998-322464/28.
DR
XX
XX Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
XX Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
PS
XX
XX Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGGCGGCATCG 11

RESULT 190
AAV47272
ID AAV47272 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAV47272;
```

```
XX 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
DT
XX Antisense oligonucleotide 772, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
DE
XX Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1..13
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
XX WO9823294-A1.
PN
XX
PD
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PR (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 1998-322464/28.
DR
XX
XX Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
XX Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
PS
XX
XX Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 2 GGGCGGCATCG 12

RESULT 191
AAV47190
ID AAV47190 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAV47190;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
```

XX DE Antisense oligonucleotide 690, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..13
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX PN WO9823294-A1.
XX PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX PI Nyce JW;
XX WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
XX Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
XX Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
PS
XX Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GCGGGCGGGCA 12
Db |||||||
3 GGAGGGCGGCA 13
RESULT 192
AAX53649
ID AAX53649 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAX53649;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.

XX KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX WO9913886-A1.
PN
XX
XX 25-MAR-1999.
PD
XX
XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
PF
XX
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 1999-229400/19.
DR
XX
XX New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
PT
XX Disclosure; Page 39; 120pp; English.
PS
XX
CC . The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
Db |||||||
2 GGGCGGCATGG 12
RESULT 193
AAX53667
ID AAX53667 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAX53667;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)

XX Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
DE Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
XX impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX Synthetic.
OS WO9913886-A1.
XX 25-MAR-1999.
PN 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PF 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX Nyce JW;
PI WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
DR vasoconstriction.
PT Disclosure; Page 39; 120pp; English.
XX The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAx52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX Sequence 13 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
||| ||||| |
Db 1 GGGCGGCATGG 11
RESULT 194
AAX53567
ID AAX53567 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC AAX53567;

XX 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
DT Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
DE impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
XX pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX Synthetic.
OS WO9913886-A1.
XX 25-MAR-1999.
PN 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PF 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX Nyce JW;
PI WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
DR vasoconstriction.
PT Disclosure; Page 38; 120pp; English.
XX The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAx52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGGCGGCGGCA 12
||| ||||| |
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGCA 13
RESULT 195
AAA33092
ID AAA33092 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX	AAA33092;	
AC		
XX		
DT	28-JUL-2000 (first entry)	
XX		
DE	Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:781.	
XX		
KW	Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;	
KW	phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;	
KW	allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;	
KW	antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytotstatic; analgesic; impaired airway;	
KW	lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;	
KW	respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;	
KW	pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;	
KW	cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.	
OS	Homo sapiens.	
XX		
XX	WO200009525-A2.	
XX		
PD	24-FEB-2000.	
XX		
PF	03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.	
XX		
PR	03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.	
XX		
PA	(UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.	
XX		
PI	Nyce JW;	
XX		
DR	WPI; 2000-205971/18.	
XX		
PT	New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary	
PT	vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,	
PT	bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or	
PT	cancers.	
XX		
PS	Claim 18; Page 364; 1343pp; English.	
XX		
CC	The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense	
CC	oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets	
CC	nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or	
CC	inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,	
CC	antiasthmatic, cytotstatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are	
CC	useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,	
CC	impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary	
CC	effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating	
CC	e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,	
CC	impered respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic	
CC	fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive	
CC	pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,	
CC	carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including	
CC	breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the	
CC	ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the	
CC	release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing	
CC	bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the	
CC	nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present	
CC	invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185	
CC	sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ	
CC	from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to	
CC	AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.	
CC	Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match	
CC	up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence	
CC	listing	
XX		
SQ	Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	
	Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;	
	Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;	
	Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
OY	5 GGGCGGCATCG 15	

Db	2 GGGCGGCATGG 12	
	RESULT 196	
	AAA33110	
ID	AAA33110 standard; DNA; 13 BP.	
XX		
AC	AAA33110;	
XX		
DT	28-JUL-2000 (first entry)	
XX		
DE	Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:799.	
XX		
KW	Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;	
KW	phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;	
KW	allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;	
KW	antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytotstatic; analgesic; impaired airway;	
KW	lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;	
KW	respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;	
KW	pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;	
KW	cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.	
XX		
OS	Homo sapiens.	
XX		
PN	WO200009525-A2.	
XX		
PD	24-FEB-2000.	
XX		
PF	03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.	
XX		
PR	03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.	
XX		
PA	(UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.	
XX		
PI	Nyce JW;	
XX		
DR	WPI; 2000-205971/18.	
XX		
PT	New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary	
PT	vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,	
PT	bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or	
PT	cancers.	
XX		
PS	Claim 18; Page 366; 1343pp; English.	
XX		
CC	The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense	
CC	oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets	
CC	nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or	
CC	inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,	
CC	antiasthmatic, cytotstatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are	
CC	useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,	
CC	impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary	
CC	effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating	
CC	e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,	
CC	impered respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic	
CC	fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive	
CC	pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,	
CC	carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including	
CC	breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the	
CC	ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the	
CC	release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing	
CC	bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the	
CC	nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present	
CC	invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185	
CC	sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ	
CC	from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to	
CC	AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.	
CC	Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match	
CC	up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence	
CC	listing	
XX		
SQ	Sequence 13 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
||| ||||| |
Db 1 GGGCGGCATCG 11

RESULT 197
AAA33010
ID AAA33010 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAA33010;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:699.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 354; 1343pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.

CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGGCGGCGGCA 12
||| ||||| |
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGCA 13

RESULT 198
AAA03369
ID AAA03369 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAA03369;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:653.
XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9963938-A2.
XX
PD 16-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
XX
PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.
XX
PT Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and
PT renal injury.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 33; 252pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.
CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide
CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3'
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)
CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome

CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCA 12
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGCA 13

RESULT 199
AAA03469
ID AAA03469 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

AC AAA03469;

DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:753.

XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.

PN WO9963938-A2.

XX

PD 16-DEC-1999.

XX 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.

PF 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.

PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.

PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

PA

PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;

XX

DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.

XX

XX Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and

PT renal injury.

PT

PS Claim 17; Page 35; 252pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.
CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide
CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3'
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)

CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX

SQ Sequence 13 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGCGGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGCGGGCATGG 11

RESULT 200

AAA03451

ID AAA03451 standard; DNA; 13 BP.

XX

AC AAA03451;

XX 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)

DT

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:735.

XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO9963938-A2.

XX

PD 16-DEC-1999.

XX 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.

PF 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.

PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.

PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

PA

XX

PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;

XX

DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.

XX

CC Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and
CC renal injury.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 34; 252pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.
CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide
CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3'
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)

CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3',
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)
CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 2 GGGCGGCATGG 12
|||||

RESULT 201
AAAF19232
ID AAF19232 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAF19232;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #799.
XX
KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX
PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers

PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 118; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGGCGGCATGG 11
|||||

RESULT 202
AAAF19132
ID AAF19132 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAF19132;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #699.
XX
KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.

XX 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX Nyce JW;
PI WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX Claim 14; Page 116; 1592pp; English.
PS The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
XX oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGCA 12
Db || |||||
3 GGAGGGCGCA 13
RESULT 203
AAF19214
ID AAF19214 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC AAF19214;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #781.
XX
KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;

KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
XX cancer; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX Nyce JW;
PI WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
PS Claim 14; Page 118; 1592pp; English.
XX The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 5 GGCGGGCATCG 15
Db |||||
2 GGCGGGCATGG 12
RESULT 204
ABH27202
ID ABH27202 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX

AC ABH27202;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 227179 for detecting SNP TSC0006410.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 227179; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 6 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 2 GCGGGCGGTAT 12
RESULT 205
ABH27203/c
ID ABH27203 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABH27203;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO 227180 for detecting SNP TSC0006410.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.

XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 227180; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 12 GCGGGCGGTAT 2
RESULT 206
ABZ94826
ID ABZ94826 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94826;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.689.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;

PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10068; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of ubiquinone or
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCA 12
|||
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGCA 13

RESULT 207
ABZ94926
ID ABZ94926 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94926;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.789.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;

PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10168; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of ubiquinone or
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
|||
Db 1 GGGCGGCATGG 11

RESULT 208
ABZ94908
ID ABZ94908 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94908;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.771.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;

PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.
DR
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
XX ubiquinone.
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10150; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
Db |||||||||
2 GGGCGGCATGG 12

RESULT 209
ABD18674
ID ABD18674 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABD18674;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 689.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285309-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10068; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic, is a
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 13 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GCGGCGCGCA 12
Db |||||||||
3 GGAGGCGCGCA 13

RESULT 210
ABD18756
ID ABD18756 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX
AC ABD18756;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 771.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.

XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX WO200285309-A2.
PN PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX PI NYce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10150; 763pp; English.
XX CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | |
Db 2 GGGCGGCATGG 12
RESULT 211
ABD18774
ID ABD18774 standard; DNA; 13 BP.
XX AC
XX ABD18774;
XX

DT XX 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 789.
XX KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX XX Homo sapiens.
OS WO200285309-A2.
XX PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX PI NYce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10168; 763pp; English.
XX CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX SQ Sequence 13 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY	5	GGGCGGCATCG 15	
Db	1	GGGCGGCATGG 11	
RESULT 212			
ID	ADW86981	standard; DNA; 13 BP.	
XX			
AC	ADW86981;		
XX			
DT	07-APR-2005	(first entry)	
XX			
DE	Protein labelling method sequence #183.		
XX			
KW	DNA purification; protein engineering; diagnosis; ss.		
OS	Unidentified.		
XX			
PN	WO2004113530-A1.		
XX			
PD	29-DEC-2004.		
XX			
PF	18-JUN-2004; 2004WO-JP008953.		
XX			
PR	18-JUN-2003; 2003JP-00173634.		
XX			
PA	(MITU) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP.		
XX			
PI	Naka D, Nakano H, Shiratori M, Kobayashi T, Suzuki K;		
PI	Hashimoto H, Sasaki T;		
XX			
DR	WPI; 2005-075248/08.		
XX			
PT	Novel polynucleotide having ability to increase labeling efficiency of		
PT	labeling compound, useful for synthesizing labeled protein in presence of		
PT	labeling compound.		
XX			
PS	Disclosure; Fig 20; 140pp; Japanese.		
XX			
CC	The invention relates to a polynucleotide (I) for synthesizing labeled		
CC	protein and having ability to increase labeling efficiency of labeling		
CC	compound, where protein is produced by adding labeling compound to 3'		
CC	terminal of sequence encoding target protein of gene template, where		
CC	labeling compound has label portion and acceptor portion having compound		
CC	capable of binding to C-terminus of label portion and translating gene		
CC	template in presence of labeled compound. (I) is useful for producing a		
CC	labeling protein, which involves preparing a gene template by adding (I)		
CC	to the 3'-terminal of base sequence encoding the target protein,		
CC	translating the gene template in the presence of the labeling compound		
CC	containing acceptor portion and label portion, and obtaining protein		
CC	synthesized in the translation system. The base sequence encoding the		
CC	target protein either contains the termination codon or does not contain		
CC	the termination codon. The labeling compound is added after the		
CC	initiation of the translation. The labeled protein (LPI) is useful in a		
CC	performance-analysis of a protein, which involves contacting the test		
CC	substance with (LPI), and analyzing the interaction between the protein		
CC	and the test substance. (I) has the ability to increase labeling		
CC	efficiency of a labeling compound and thus effectively produces labeled		
CC	protein. This sequence corresponds to a sequence used in the method of		
CC	the invention.		
XX			
SQ	Sequence 13 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 9 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;		
Query Match 58.7%; Score 9.4; DB 1; Length 13;			
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;			
Matches	10; Conservative	0; Mismatches	1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	1	CGGCGGCGGC 11	
Db	2	CGGCGGCGGC 12	

RESULT 213			
AAA34728			
ID	AAA34728	standard; DNA; 10 BP.	
XX			
AC	AAA34728;		
XX			
DT	28-JUL-2000	(first entry)	
XX			
DE	Human adenosine receptor related polynucleotide SEQ ID NO:2417.		
XX			
KW	Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;		
KW	phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;		
KW	allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;		
KW	antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;		
KW	lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;		
KW	respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;		
KW	pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;		
KW	cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.		
XX			
OS	Homo sapiens.		
XX			
PN	WO200009525-A2.		
XX			
PD	24-FEB-2000.		
XX			
PF	03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.		
XX			
PR	03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.		
XX			
PA	(UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.		
XX			
PI	Nyce JW;		
XX			
DR	WPI; 2000-205971/18.		
XX			
PT	New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary		
PT	vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,		
PT	bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or		
PT	cancers.		
XX			
PS	Disclosure; Page 571; 1343pp; English.		
XX			
CC	The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense		
CC	oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets		
CC	nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or		
CC	inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,		
CC	antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are		
CC	useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,		
CC	impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary		
CC	effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating		
CC	e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,		
CC	imposed respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic		
CC	fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive		
CC	pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,		
CC	carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including		
CC	breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the		
CC	ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the		
CC	release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing		
CC	bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the		
CC	nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present		
CC	invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185		
CC	sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ		
CC	from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to		
CC	AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.		
CC	Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match		
CC	up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence		
CC	listing		
XX			
SQ	Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 1 Other;		
Query Match 57.5%; Score 9.2; DB 1; Length 10;			
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;			

Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
||:|||||

Db 1 GGBGGGCGGC 10

RESULT 214
AAF20850
ID AAF20850 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAF20850;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #2417.
XX
KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX
PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 106; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,

CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 57.5%; Score 9.2; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
||:|||||

Db 1 GGBGGGCGGC 10

RESULT 215
ABZ96544
ID ABZ96544 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABZ96544;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.1662.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 11786; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels

CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 57.5%; Score 9.2; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 1 GGBGGCGGC 10

RESULT 216
AAV47275
ID AAV47275 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAV47275;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 775, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..10
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-

CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGCGGGCAT 13
Db 2 GGCGGGCAT 10

RESULT 217
AAV47293
ID AAV47293 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAV47293;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 793, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..10
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or

CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 1 GGGCGGCAT 9

RESULT 218
AAAX53652
ID AAX53652 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAX53652;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9913886-A1.
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 39; 120pp; English.
XX
CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary

CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10

RESULT 219
AAAX53670
ID AAX53670 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAX53670;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9913886-A1.
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 39; 120pp; English.
XX
CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory

CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 1 GGGCGGCAT 9
RESULT 220
AAA33113
ID AAA33113 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAA33113;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:802.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytotstatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 366; 1343pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytotstatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,

CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 1 GGGCGGCAT 9
RESULT 221
AAA33095
ID AAA33095 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAA33095;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:784.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytotstatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 364; 1343pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytotstatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,

CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10

RESULT 222

AAA03472
ID AAA03472 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

AC AAA03472;

XX 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:756.

XX Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.

XX WO9963938-A2.

XX 16-DEC-1999.

XX 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.

XX 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.

PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.

PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX Nyce JW, Hill JL;

XX WPI; 2000-116433/10.

XX Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and renal injury.

PS Claim.17; Page 35; 252pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.
CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide
CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3',
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)
CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13

Db 1 GGGCGGCAT 9

RESULT 223

AAA03454

ID AAA03454 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

AC AAA03454;

XX 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:738.

XX Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.

XX WO9963938-A2.

XX 16-DEC-1999.

XX 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.

XX 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.

PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.

PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX Nyce JW, Hill JL;

XX WPI; 2000-116433/10.

DR

XX Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and renal injury.

PT

PT

XX

PS Claim 17; Page 35; 252pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.

CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3' ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia) and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.

CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the present invention

XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
|||||

Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10

RESULT 224

AAFI9235

ID AAF19235 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX

AC AAF19235;

XX

DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #802.

XX

KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy; human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory; immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic; respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration; surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS; respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis; cancer; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200062736-A2.

XX

PD 26-OCT-2000.

XX

PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.

XX

PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.

XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.

XX

PI Nyce JW;

XX

DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.

XX

PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers and respiratory obstructions.

XX

PS Claim 14; Page 118; 1592pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base. (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic, immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities. The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors, immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes, binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis, and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the present invention

XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
|||||

Db 1 GGGCGGCAT 9

RESULT 225

AAFI9217

ID AAF19217 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX

AC AAF19217;

XX

DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #784.

XX

KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy; human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory; immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic; respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration; surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS; respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;

KW Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
PF
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-679539/66.
DR
XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 118; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
|||
Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10

RESULT 226
ABL60198/c
ID ABL60198 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABL60198;
XX

DT 22-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human MUC1 PCR primer SEQ ID NO 42.
XX
KW Human; mucin 1; MUC1; transmembrane protein; SNP; cancer; cytostatic;
KW single nucleotide polymorphism; haplotyping; genotyping; drug;
XX antiinflammatory; PCR; primer; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200226765-A2.
XX
PD 04-APR-2002.
XX
PF 25-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US030151.
XX
PR 28-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236113P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Chew A, Koshy B;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-405042/43.
XX
PT New genetic variants of mucin 1, Transmembrane gene, useful in studying
PT expression and function of protein encoded by the gene and for screening
PT drugs to treat diseases e.g. cancer.
XX
PS Claim 16; Page 14; 75pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a polynucleotide (ABL60158, ABL60159) encoding
CC mucin 1/MUC1 (ABB7476), Transmembrane isogene. The invention describes
CC novel genetic variants of the MUC1 gene. The invention is useful for
CC haplotyping/genotyping the MUC1 gene in an individual and identifying an
CC association between a trait and at least one of the haplotypes or
CC haplotype pairs of MUC1 gene. MUC1 is useful for studying the expression
CC and function of MUC1 and expressing MUC1 protein for use in screening for
CC candidate drugs to treat diseases related to MUC1 activity and in
CC studying the effect of the variation on the biological activity of MUC1
CC as well as on the binding affinity of candidate drugs targeting MUC1 for
CC the treatment of e.g. cancer. MUC1 is further used by the pharmaceutical
CC research scientist to validate MUC1 as a candidate target for and in
CC design of clinical trials of candidate drugs for, treating a specific
CC condition drugs or disease predicted to be associated with MUC1 activity.
CC MUC1 antibodies are useful in a variety of diagnostic and prognostic
CC formats and therapeutic methods. The present sequence is that of a PCR
CC primer for detecting MUC1 polymorphisms, useful to the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 2 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGG 10
|||
Db 10 GGCGGGCGG 2

RESULT 227
ABZ94929
ID ABZ94929 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94929;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.792.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;

KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10171; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 1 GGGCGGCAT 9

RESULT 228
ABZ94911
ID ABZ94911 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94911;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.774.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;

KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10153; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10

RESULT 229
ABD17983
ID ABD17983 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABD17983;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor DNA fragment #6.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;

KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
 KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
 KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
 KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200285309-A2.

31-OCT-2002.

PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.

PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aquilar D:

PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;

DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.

PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense

PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to

PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and

PT bronchodilating agent.

PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 11786; 763pp; English.

This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent, comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors, surfactant depletion or hyposcretion, when administered to a mammal. The oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA. The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11

Db 1 GGNCGCGGC 10

RESULT 230

ABD18759

ABD18759 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

ABD18759;

29-JUL-2004 (first entry)

Human adenovine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 774.

Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposcretion; pain; respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer; surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis; beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction; respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis; pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.

Homo sapiens.

WO200285309-A2.

31-OCT-2002.

23-APR-2002: 2002WO-US013143.

24-APR-2001: 2001US-0286036P.

(EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D:

Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S; Li I, Samarasugla R, Nyce SW,

WPI; 2003-093058/08.

Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and bronchodilating agent.

Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10153; 763pp: English:

This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent, comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors, surfactant depletion or hyoposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.

Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

ABD18759

ABD18759

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10
|||||

RESULT 231
ABD18777
ID ABD18777 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABD18777;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 792.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285309-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10171; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated

CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 1 GGGCGGCAT 9
|||||

RESULT 232
AAV47274
ID AAV47274 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAV47274;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 774, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..11
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The

CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10

RESULT 233
AAXS3651
ID AAXS3651 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAXS3651;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9913886-A1.
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 39; 120pp; English.
XX
CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those

CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10

RESULT 234
AAA33094
ID AAA33094 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAA33094;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:783.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 364; 1343pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,

CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10

RESULT 235
AAA03453
ID AAA03453 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAA03453;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:737.
XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9963938-A2.
XX
PD 16-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
XX
PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.
XX
PT Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and
PT renal injury.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 35; 252pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.

CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide
CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3'
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)
CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10

RESULT 236
AAF19216
ID AAF19216 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAF19216;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #783.
XX
KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX
PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger

PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
XX and respiratory obstructions.
PS Claim 14; Page 118; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
XX the present invention
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10
| | | | | | | |

RESULT 237
AAA70570
ID AAA70570 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAA70570;
XX
DT 06-DEC-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE S β 1 binding site as Shear Stress Response Element.
XX
KW Cytostatic; cardiac; vasotropic; vulnerary; antidiabetic; hypotensive;
KW antiatherosclerotic; antilipemic; gene therapy; vector; SSRE; promoter;
KW Shear Stress Response Element; antisense; ribozyme; repressor antibody;
KW platelet derived growth factor A; PDGF-A; angiogenesis; ischaemia;
KW cardiovascular disorder; neoplastic disorder; atherosclerosis; ss;
KW hypertension; diabetes; hypercholesterolaemia; wound healing.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200039275-A2.
XX
PD 06-JUL-2000.
XX
PF 23-DEC-1999; 99WO-IL000702.
XX
PR 24-DEC-1998; 98US-00220510.
PR 24-DEC-1998; 98US-0113863P.

XX (FLOR-) FLORENCE MEDICAL LTD.
PA Resnick N;
XX
PI WPI; 2000-452382/39.
XX
DR Expression vector comprising multiple shear stress response elements,
XX useful for modulating endothelial cell proliferation, stimulating or down
PT -regulating angiogenesis and treating vasculogenic/angiogenic disorders.
PT
XX Example 1; Page 45; 61pp; English.
PS
XX The invention relates to the construction of a vector which comprises a
CC multiple number of Shear Stress Response Elements (SSRE) from various
CC gene promoter sequences and one or more genes, antisense molecules,
CC ribozymes, double stranded RNA, or a nucleic acid which encodes a
CC repressor antibody or a mutant protein which inhibits the synthesis of,
CC or activity of the protein or peptide. This sequence represents the S β 1
CC binding sequence used as SSRE. The vector is useful for stimulating or
CC inhibiting vascular endothelial cell or capillary endothelial cell
CC proliferation and for stimulating angiogenesis in cells. The vector or
CC gene of interest is useful for modulating vascular permeability in a
CC mammal, for stimulating or inhibiting the formation, maturation or
CC regression of blood vessels, modulating genes or proteins involved in a
CC diseases, down regulating angiogenesis and for treating vasculogenic
CC and/or angiogenic disorders. These disorders include cardiovascular
CC disorder, neoplastic disorders, ischaemia, atherosclerosis, hypertension,
CC diabetes, hypercholesterolaemia and wound healing
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 9 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GCGCGGCGG 10
Db 3 GCGCGGCGG 11
| | | | | | | |

RESULT 238
ABZ94910
ID ABZ94910 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94910;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.773.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX

DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.

XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired

PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its

PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or

PT ubiquinone.

XX

PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10152; 872pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a

CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the

CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,

CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of

CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or

CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an

CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention

CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,

CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a

CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or

CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also

CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an

CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels

CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine

CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or

CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,

CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.

CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed

CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO

CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX

SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 11;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13

Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10

|||||

RESULT 239

ABD18758

ID ABD18758 standard; DNA; 11 BP.

XX

AC ABD18758;

XX

DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 773.

XX

KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;

KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;

KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;

KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;

KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;

KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;

KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;

KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200285309-A2.

XX

PD 31-OCT-2002.

XX

PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.

XX

PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.

XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX

PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;

PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;

XX WPI; 2003-093058/08.

DR

XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense

PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to

PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and

PT bronchodilating agent.

XX

PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10152; 763pp; English.

XX

CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,

CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating

CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and

CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,

CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The

CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating

CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung

CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.

CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery

CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)

CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition

CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic, is a

CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a

CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or

CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered

CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production

CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to

CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The

CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung

CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated

CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,

CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory

CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary

CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary

CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.

CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to

CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of

CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system

CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to

CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it

XX

SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 11;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13

Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10

|||||

RESULT 240

AAV18495/c

ID AAV18495 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX

AC AAV18495;

XX

DT 18-AUG-1998 (first entry)

XX

DE Random primed reverse transcription PCR primer 95.

XX

KW RT-PCR; primer; amplification; reverse transcription; RNA fingerprinting;

KW differential gene expression; ss.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO9813521-A1.

XX

PD 02-APR-1998.

XX

PF 26-SEP-1997; 97WO-EP005290.

XX 27-SEP-1996; 96GB-00020216.
PR (SANR-) FOND CENT SAN RAFFAELE DEL MONTE TABOR.
PA Consalez G, Fesce R;
XX WPI; 1998-230725/20.
XX Differential screening of gene expression by reverse transcription
PT polymerase chain reaction - uses random priming with primers selected for
PT high efficiency and selectivity by computer screening of database(s).
XX
PS Claim 9; Page 24; 37pp; English.
XX
CC The invention provides a method for the differential screening of gene
CC expression by random primed reverse transcription PCR (RT-PCR). The
CC primer sequences are generated by stimulating PCR reactions on non-
CC redundant mammalian nucleotide sequence databank entries containing at
CC least 1,000 bp of coding region. The primers selected, such as the
CC present one, had to meet various criteria such as having an efficiency
CC index between 2-10, having a selectivity index higher than 1, being 12 bp
CC long i.e. 8 C or G and 4 T or A, and each primer differed from the others
CC in at least 5 of the 8 bases at the 3'-end. The invention claims the
CC selected primers make it possible to use internally primed, PCR-based RNA
CC fingerprinting for simple, exhaustive and systematic analysis of
CC differential gene expression as an advantageous alternative to
CC differential display. The method can also be useful for isolating new
CC coding sequences and to compare known and new genes
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 7 GCGGCATCG 15
Db 10 GCGGCATCG 2

RESULT 241
ABI22886
ID ABI22886 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABI22886;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 322859 for detecting SNP TSC0031084.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine

PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 322859; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
Db 3 CGGCGGGCG 11

RESULT 242
ABH69684/C
ID ABH69684 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABH69684;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 269661 for detecting SNP TSC0001842.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 269661; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GCGCGGCGG 10
Db 11 GCGCGGCGG 3

RESULT 243
ABH89852/C
ID ABH89852 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABH89852;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 289845 for detecting SNP TSC0014116.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 289845; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGGCGGCGG 9
Db 11 CGGCGGCGG 3

RESULT 244
ABI22877
ID ABI22877 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABI22877;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 322850 for detecting SNP TSC0031084.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 322850; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGGCGGCGG 9
Db 3 CGGCGGCGG 11

RESULT 245
ABI22881
ID ABI22881 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABI22881;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 322854 for detecting SNP TSC0031084.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;

KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX
XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
PF
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
PT
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 322854; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
Db 3 CGGCGGGCG 11

RESULT 246
ABI22885
ID ABI22885 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABI22885;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 322858 for detecting SNP TSC0031084.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
PF
XX
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.
XX
PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 322858; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
Db 3 CGGCGGGCG 11

RESULT 247
ADA37069/C
ID ADA37069 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ADA37069;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human p19 core promoter region sequence SEQ ID NO:9.
XX
KW INK4 family gene expression; INK4 family; cytostatic; antianaemic;
KW hepatotropic; cerebroprotective; cardiant; vulnerary; cancer;
KW hypoplastic anaemia; hepatocirrhosis; myocardial infarction;
KW cerebral apoplexia; human; p19; promoter; ds.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003068957-A1.
XX
PD 21-AUG-2003.
XX
PF 12-FEB-2003; 2003WO-JP001420.
XX
PR 12-FEB-2002; 2002JP-00033724.
XX
PA (KANS-) KANSAI TECHNOLOGY LICENSING ORG CO LTD.
XX
PI Sakai T;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-671660/63.
XX
PT Screening of INK4 family gene expression controller with e.g. p19
PT promoter, for use in preventives and remedies for cancer, hypoplastic
PT anemia, hepatocirrhosis, myocardial infarction, apoplexy and wounds.
XX
PS Example 6; Page 32; 68pp; Japanese.

XX The present invention describes a method for screening controllers of
CC INK4 family gene expression comprising: (a) contacting a test substance
CC with test cells sustaining at least 1 structural gene located at a
CC position at which it can be controlled by the promoter; and (b) comparing
CC expression dose of such structural gene in the cells with that obtained
CC in a non-contact run for selection of a substance affecting expression
CC dose of such structural gene in the cells. INK4 family gene expression
CC controllers have cytostatic, antianaemic, hepatotropic,
CC cerebroprotective, cardiant and vulnerary activities. The screened
CC substances can be used in preventives and remedies for cancer,
CC hypoplastic anaemia, hepatocirrhosis, myocardial infarction, cerebral
CC apoplexia and wounds. The present sequence represents a human p19 core
CC promoter region, belonging to the INK4 family, which is used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
Db 9 CGGCGGGCG 1

RESULT 248
ADE14348/c
ID ADE14348 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ADE14348;
XX
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Optineurin promoter motif, repeat element or regulatory region #457.
XX
DE Human; optineurin; ds; ophthalmological; single nucleotide polymorphism;
KW SNP; glaucoma; progressive ocular hypertensive disorder;
KW glaucoma related disorder; motif; repeat element; regulatory region.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003190617-A1.
XX
PD 09-OCT-2003.
XX
PF 06-MAR-2002; 2002US-00091281.
XX
PR 06-MAR-2002; 2002US-00091281.
XX
PA (SIEE/) SI E.
PA (RAYM/) RAYMOND V.
PA (MORI/) MORISSETTE J.
XX
PI Raymond V, Morissette J, Si E;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-864168/80.
XX
PT New nucleic acid sequences of the optineurin gene are useful to detect
PT polymorphisms particularly single nucleotide polymorphisms in the
PT optineurin promoter to diagnose, prognosis and treat glaucoma and related
PT disorders.
XX
PS Claim 11; SEQ ID NO 459; 159pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid (N1) comprising at
CC least 20 but not more than 1500 consecutive nucleotides of the optineurin
CC promoter appearing as ADE13890. Also included are the optineurin promoter
CC operably linked to a heterologous nucleic acid, a nucleic acid capable of
CC detecting a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in the optineurin
CC promoter, a host cell comprising the promoter operably linked to a
CC heterologous sequence, diagnosing or prognosing glaucoma in a sample

CC obtained from a cell or bodily fluid (comprising detecting a polymorphism
CC in a promoter region of the optineurin gene, associated with a glaucoma
CC phenotype), detecting a SNP sequence variation in a sample containing
CC DNA, detecting the presence of an optineurin promoter sequence variation
CC in a sample containing DNA, determining the presence or increased
CC susceptibility to glaucoma or to a progressive ocular hypertensive
CC disorder resulting in loss of visual field in a patient (or the severity
CC or progression of glaucoma in a patient, comprising providing
CC amplification reaction primers that direct amplification of a selected
CC nucleic acid region containing the variation within the optineurin
CC promoter and amplifying the DNA) and detecting a polymorphism (comprising
CC obtaining a sample containing human genomic DNA, providing a nucleic acid
CC capable of detecting a SNP located within an optineurin promoter, and
CC detecting the polymorphism). The invention is used to diagnose and
CC prognose glaucoma and also to treat glaucoma related disorders. The
CC present sequence is an optineurin promoter motif, repeat element or
CC putative regulatory region.
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 56.2%; Score 9; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
Db 9 CGGCGGGCG 1

RESULT 249
AAQ80639/c
ID AAQ80639 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAQ80639;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 03-NOV-1995 (first entry)
XX
DE Neisseria gonorrhoeae detection PCR antisense primer Pn B2.
XX
KW Primer; PCR; LCR; amplification; Neisseria gonorrhoeae p1E gene; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9506749-A1.
XX
PD 09-MAR-1995.
XX
PF 18-AUG-1994; 94WO-US009318.
XX
PR 03-SEP-1993; 93US-00116388.
XX
PA (ABBO) ABBOTT LAB.
XX
PI Birkenmeyer LG, Ching S, Ohhashi Y, Winkler JK;
XX
DR WPI; 1995-115461/15.
XX
PT Detection of Neisseria gonorrhoeae DNA - using oligo:nucleotide probes
PT and primers based on the p1E gene of N. gonorrhoeae.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 5; 29pp; English.
XX
CC Primers AAQ80633-39 are primers synthesised based on the sequence of the
CC Neisseria gonorrhoeae p1E gene between bases 827-972 (see AAQ80641).
CC This primer is based on the sequence between bases 945-934 of the p1E
CC gene. The primers can be used to PCR amplify this region for detection by
CC hybridisation with probe AAQ80640. The primers are used in primers sets:
CC the forward primers being AAQ80633, AAQ80635, AAQ80636 or AAQ80638 and
CC the reverse primers: AAQ80634,Q80637 or 80639. These primers and those in
CC AAQ80642-5 can be used in kits for the detection of N.gonorrhoeae
CC infections. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX

SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 2 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 55.0%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 5 GGGCGGCATCGT 16
||||| |||||
Db 12 GGGCGGGTCGT 1

RESULT 250
AAA53932/c

ID AAA53932 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAA53932;
XX
DT 03-JAN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide linker used in adenylyl cyclase C_1/C_2 chimera.
XX
KW Adenylyl cyclase; type I; type II; recombinant; enzyme; cAMP; cyclic AMP;
KW adenosine monophosphate; screening; stimulation; inhibition; treatment;
KW cholera; pituitary tumour; heart failure; ischaemia; endocrine disorder;
KW cell necrosis; pseudohypoparathyroidism; endocrine deficiency; human; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6107076-A.
XX
PD 22-AUG-2000.
XX
PF 04-OCT-1996; 96US-00726214.
XX
PR 04-OCT-1995; 95US-0005498P.
XX
PA (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
XX
PI Gilman AG, Tang W;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-578539/54.
XX
PT Novel soluble mammalian polypeptide composition comprising adenylyl
PT cyclase activity for screening stimulators and inhibitors of adenylyl
PT cyclase, is activated by Gsalpha.
XX
PS Example 3; Col 19; 73pp; English.
XX
CC A recombinant Adenylyl cyclase is described which lacks membrane bound
CC domains. Separation and purification of the recombinant enzyme is much
CC easier compared with wild type enzymes and the recombinant enzyme is more
CC stable than the wild type enzyme which allows easier screening of
CC compounds that stimulate and inhibit Adenylyl cyclase activity. The
CC recombinant adenylyl cyclase comprises a chimera of adenylyl cyclase C_1
CC and C_2 domains linked covalently. The domains may be linked by a linker
CC peptide. The recombinant adenylyl cyclase is useful for screening
CC inhibitors and stimulators of adenylyl cyclase activity. Inhibitors of
CC the enzyme are useful for treating cholera, pituitary tumors, heart
CC failure, ischaemia, endocrine disorders and cell necrosis. Stimulators of
CC adenylyl cyclase are useful for treating pseudohypoparathyroidism and
CC other endocrine deficiencies
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 55.0%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 3 GCGGGCGGCATC 14
||| |||||
Db 12 GCTGGAGGCATC 1

Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 1 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 55.0%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
||||| |||||
Db 12 GCGGACGGCTT 1

RESULT 252
AB111824

ID AB111824 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AB111824;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 311797 for detecting SNP TSC0024693.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200177384-A2.

RESULT 251
AAF61446/C

ID AAF61446 standard; RNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAF61446;
XX
DT 18-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Cyclin E2F1 binding hammerhead ribozyme 5' RNA fragment SEQ ID 15.
XX
KW Hammerhead ribozyme; cyclin E; restenosis; catalytic; angioplasty;
KW cyclin E2F1; vasotropic; gene therapy; cell cycle arrest; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200121789-A1.
XX
PD 29-MAR-2001.
XX
PF 22-SEP-1999; 99WO-EP007049.
XX
PR 22-SEP-1999; 99WO-EP007049.
XX
PA (UYTU-) UNIV TUEBINGEN EBERHARD-KARLS.
XX
PI Grassi G, Kuhn AC, Kandolf R;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-257985/26.
XX
PT New catalytically acting RNA molecule comprising hammerhead ribozyme
PT directed against mRNA molecules encoding cyclin E or E2F1, useful for
PT inhibiting vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation and restenosis.
XX
PS Claim 10; Page 27; 40pp; German.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel catalytic RNA molecule which is directed
CC against mRNA molecules (II) which encode the cell-relevant protein cyclin
CC E or E2F1. The products of the invention have vasotropic activity and can
CC be used for gene therapy. The use of (I), or a DNA molecule or a plasmid
CC of the invention is claimed for obtaining a vector for gene therapy and
CC for inhibiting restenosis of blood vessel after angioplasty; therapeutic
CC compositions containing these components are also claimed. (I)
CC efficiently induces cell cycle arrest by combined inactivation of cyclin
CC E and E2F1
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 1 U; 0 Other;

XX 18-OCT-2001.
PD
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
PR
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX
XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
PT
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 311797; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
PS
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 8 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 55.0%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 1 GGTGGGCGGCGT 12

RESULT 253
ABH99704/c
ID ABH99704 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABH99704;
XX
XX 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 299697 for detecting SNP TSC0018689.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB000713.
PF
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
PA
XX Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.
DR
XX

PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 299697; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 1 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 55.0%; Score 8.8; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGCGGGCATCGT 16
Db 12 GGCGGGGATGGT 1

RESULT 254
AAQ01757/c
ID AAQ01757 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAQ01757;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 09-JAN-2003 (revised)
DT 02-AUG-1990 (first entry)
XX
DE Regulatory sequence probe used to isolate antibiotic biosynthetic or
DE resistance-conferring genes.
XX
KW Antibiotic biosynthetic gene; resistance-conferring gene.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN EP354641-A.
XX
PD 14-FEB-1990.
XX
PF 10-MAY-1989; 89EP-00304716.
XX
PR 13-MAY-1988; 88US-00194672.
XX
PA (ELIL) LILLY & CO ELI.
XX
XX Epp JK, Schoner BE;
PI
XX WPI; 1990-046338/07.
DR
XX
PT Car E gene encoding 4"-O-isovaleryl:acylase - used to transform cells to
PT increase prodn. of carbomycin or other antibiotics or to produce new
PT antibiotics.
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 21; 28pp; English.
XX
CC The method it is used in involves creating gene libraries of antibiotic-
CC producing organisms, probing them with it, and isolating antibiotic
CC biosynthetic or resistance-conferring genes which hybridize to it.
CC (Updated on 09-JAN-2003 to add missing OS field.) (Updated on 25-MAR-2003
CC to correct PA field.)
XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
| | | | | | | |
Db 10 CGGCGGACGG 1

RESULT 255
AAV47256
ID AAV47256 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAV47256;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 756, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..10
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
| | | | | | | |
Db 10 CGGCGGACGG 1

RESULT 255
AAV47256
ID AAV47256 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAV47256;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 756, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..10
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCA 12
| | | | | | | |
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCA 10

RESULT 256
AAV47236
ID AAV47236 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAV47236;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 736, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..10
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GCGGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | |
Db 1 GCGGGCATGG 10

RESULT 259
AAX53633
ID AAX53633 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAX53633;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9913886-A1.
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 39; 120pp; English.
XX
CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCA 12
| | | | | | | |
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCA 10

RESULT 260
AAX53613
ID AAX53613 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAX53613;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9913886-A1.
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 39; 120pp; English.
XX
CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
 || |||||
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGC 10

RESULT 261
AAA33130
ID AAA33130 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAA33130;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:819.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytotstatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 368; 1343pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytotstatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ

CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

 Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
 || |||||
Db 1 GGCGGCATGG 10

RESULT 262
AAA33056
ID AAA33056 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAA33056;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:745.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytotstatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 359; 1343pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytotstatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the

CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing

XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
DB 1 GGAGGGCGGC 10

RESULT 263

AAA33076
ID AAA33076 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX
AC AAA33076;

XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)

XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:765.

XX Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS
XX WO200009525-A2.

PN
XX 24-FEB-2000.

PD
XX 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.

PF
XX 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.

PR
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

PA
XX Nyce JW;

PI
XX WPI; 2000-205971/18.

DR
XX New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
XX vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
XX bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
XX cancers.

PS Claim 18; Page 362; 1343pp; English.

XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating

CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing

XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GGCGGGCGGCA 12
DB 1 GAGGGCGGCA 10

RESULT 264

AAZ83213/C
ID AAZ83213 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX
AC AAZ83213;

XX
DT 07-APR-2000 (first entry)

XX Metastatic breast tumour cell upregulated transcript tag #2447.

DE Human; metastatic breast tumour tissue; breast cancer; tag; primer;
XX non-metastatic breast tumour tissue; gene therapy; anticancer;
KW antimetastatic; vaccine; diagnosis; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS
XX WO9965928-A2.

PN
XX 23-DEC-1999.

PD
XX 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013647.

PF
XX 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.

PR
XX 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089997P.

PR
XX 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.

PR
XX 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.

PR
XX 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.

XX (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.

PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.

PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.

XX Roberts BL, Shankara S;

PI WPI; 2000-106079/09.

XX Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed between metastatic and
PT non-metastatic breast cancer cells, useful for diagnosis, prevention and
PT treatment of cancer.
XX Claim 1; Page 125; 219pp; English.
PS AAZ80767 to AAZ83941 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts
XX that are preferentially transcribed in the metastatic breast tumour
CC

CC tissue (i.e. are upregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). AAZ83942
CC to AAZ86677 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts that are
CC preferentially transcribed in the primary or non-metastatic breast tumour
CC tissue (i.e. are downregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). These
CC transcripts can be used for diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring and
CC treatment of breast cancer, particularly where metastatic. Diagnosis is
CC by standard immunoassays or hybridisation/amplification reactions.
CC Compounds that modulate expression of the transcripts are potentially
CC useful for treatment of (metastatic) breast cancer, while promoters from
CC the transcripts are used to direct expression, in selected cell types, of
CC e.g. therapeutic genes (also ribozymes or antisense sequences),
CC particularly an antigen-encoding sequence for use in gene or cell-based
CC vaccines. Polypeptides encoded by the transcripts are also useful in
CC antibodies (Ab). Ab are used to detect the polypeptides or as therapeutic
CC agents. Host cells that produce the polypeptides can be used to expand
CC and isolate populations of educated, antigen-specific immune effector
CC cells, e.g. cytotoxic T lymphocytes, and these used for adoptive
CC immunotherapy
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GGCAGGCGGC 1

RESULT 265
AAZ83798/c
ID AAZ83798 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAZ83798;
XX
DT 07-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Metastatic breast tumour cell upregulated transcript tag #3032.
XX
KW Human; metastatic breast tumour tissue; breast cancer; tag; primer;
KW non-metastatic breast tumour tissue; gene therapy; anticancer;
KW antimetastatic; vaccine; diagnosis; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO9965928-A2.
PN
XX 23-DEC-1999.
XX
XX 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013647.
XX
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089997P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.
XX
XX (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.
PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.
XX
PI Roberts BL, Shankara S;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-106079/09.
XX
PT Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed between metastatic and
PT non-metastatic breast cancer cells, useful for diagnosis, prevention and
PT treatment of cancer.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 140; 219pp; English.
XX

CC AAZ80767 to AAZ83941 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts
CC that are preferentially transcribed in the metastatic breast tumour
CC tissue (i.e. are upregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). AAZ83942
CC to AAZ86677 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts that are
CC preferentially transcribed in the primary or non-metastatic breast tumour
CC tissue (i.e. are downregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). These
CC transcripts can be used for diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring and
CC treatment of breast cancer, particularly where metastatic. Diagnosis is
CC by standard immunoassays or hybridisation/amplification reactions.
CC Compounds that modulate expression of the transcripts are potentially
CC useful for treatment of (metastatic) breast cancer, while promoters from
CC the transcripts are used to direct expression, in selected cell types, of
CC e.g. therapeutic genes (also ribozymes or antisense sequences),
CC particularly an antigen-encoding sequence for use in gene or cell-based
CC vaccines. Polypeptides encoded by the transcripts are also useful in
CC antibodies (Ab). Ab are used to detect the polypeptides or as therapeutic
CC agents. Host cells that produce the polypeptides can be used to expand
CC and isolate populations of educated, antigen-specific immune effector
CC cells, e.g. cytotoxic T lymphocytes, and these used for adoptive
CC immunotherapy
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 7 GCGGCATCGT 16
Db 10 GCAGCATCGT 1

RESULT 266
AAA03415
ID AAA03415 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAA03415;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:699.
XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9963938-A2.
XX
PD 16-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
XX
PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.
XX
PT Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and
PT renal injury.
XX

PS Claim 17; Page 34; 252pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising

CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits

CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.

CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide

CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target

CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3',

CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all

CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and

CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at

CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)

CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The

CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine

CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure

CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or

CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating

CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome

CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive

CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration

CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated

CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to

CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense

CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.

CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other

CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the

CC present invention

XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GCGGGCGGC 11

DB 1 GGAGGGCGGC 10

RESULT 267

AAA03435

ID AAA03435 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX

AC AAA03435;

XX

DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)

XX

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:719.

XX

DE Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;

KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;

KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;

KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;

KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;

KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;

KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO9963938-A2.

XX

PD 16-DEC-1999.

XX

XX 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.

PF

XX

PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.

PR

PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.

PR

PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.

XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX

PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;

XX WPI; 2000-116433/10.

DR

XX Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and

PT renal injury.

PT

XX Claim 17; Page 34; 252pp; English.

PS

XX The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising

CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits

CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.

CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide

CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target

CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3',

CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all

CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and

CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at

CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)

CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The

CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine

CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure

CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or

CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating

CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome

CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive

CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration

CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated

CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to

CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense

CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.

CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other

CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the

CC present invention

XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCA 12

DB 1 GAGGGCGGCA 10

RESULT 268

AAA03489

ID AAA03489 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX

AC AAA03489;

XX

DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)

XX

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:773.

XX

KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;

KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;

KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;

KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;

KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;

KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;

KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO9963938-A2.

XX

PD 16-DEC-1999.

XX

XX 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.

PF

XX

PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.

PR

PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.
XX
PS Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and renal injury.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 35; 252pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure. (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3' ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia) and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention. AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGCGGCATCG 10

RESULT 269
AAF19178
ID AAF19178 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAF19178;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #745.
XX
KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy; human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis; cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200062736-A2.
PN
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX
PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers and respiratory obstructions.
PT
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 117; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base. (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic, immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities. The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors, immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes, binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis, and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGCGGC 11
Db 1 GGAGGCGGC 10

RESULT 270
AAF19252
ID AAF19252 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAF19252;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #819.
XX

KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200062736-A2.
XX
XX 26-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
XX 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
XX Nyce JW;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX
XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
XX adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
XX and respiratory obstructions.
XX
XX Claim 14; Page 118; 1592pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
XX oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
XX oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
XX (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
XX immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
XX The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
XX expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
XX lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
XX activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
XX immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
XX chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
XX binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
XX chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
XX nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
XX receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
XX transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
XX receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
XX antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
XX including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
XX and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
XX surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
XX condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
XX allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
XX (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
XX hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
XX pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
XX and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
XX fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
XX the present invention
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
|||||||
Db 1 GGCGGCATGG 10

RESULT 271

AAF19198

ID AAF19198 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX

AC AAF19198;

XX

DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #765.

XX

KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200062736-A2.

XX

PD 26-OCT-2000.

XX

PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.

XX

PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.

XX

PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

PA

(NYCE/) NYCE J W.

XX

PI Nyce JW;

XX

DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.

XX

PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.

PS

Claim 14; Page 117; 1592pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention

CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 3 GCGGGCGGCA 12
Db 1 GAGGGCGGCA 10
RESULT 272
AAF43209/c
ID AAF43209 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX AAF43209;
XX
DT 23-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Yeast NORF gene SAGE tag oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:11348.
XX
KW Yeast; Saccharomyces cerevisiae; characterisation; cell cycle; NORF;
KW nor previously assigned open reading frame; nonannotated ORF; SAGE;
KW serial analysis of gene expression; antifungal; tag; identification;
KW linker; PCR primer; ds.
XX
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
XX
PN WO200077214-A2.
XX
PD 21-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 14-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016223.
XX
PR 16-JUN-1999; 99US-00335032.
XX
PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX
PI Velculescu V, Vogelstein B, Kinzler K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-061874/07.
XX
PT Yeast gene coding sequences comprising NORF genes with serial analysis of
PT gene expression (SAGE) tags, useful for studying, monitoring and
PT affecting phases of the cell cycle.
XX
PS Example; Page 355; 419pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an isolated DNA molecule comprising a
CC coding sequence of a yeast gene selected from a group of 745 NORF (not
CC previously assigned open reading frame; or nonannotated ORF) genes
CC comprising a SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tag. Also
CC described are: (1) a method (M1) of using NORF genes to affect the cell
CC cycle comprising administering a NORF gene whose expression varies by at
CC least 10% between any two phases of the cell cycle selected from log
CC phase, S phase and G2/M; (2) a method (M2) for screening candidate
CC antifungal drugs comprising: (a) contacting a test substance with a yeast
CC cell; and (b) monitoring expression of a NORF gene whose expression
CC varies as in M1, where a test substance which modifies the expression of
CC the yeast gene is a candidate antifungal drug; (3) a method (M3) for
CC identifying human genes which are involved in cell cycle progression
CC comprising contacting human DNA with a probe which comprises at least 10
CC contiguous nucleotides of a NORF gene whose expression varies as in M1;
CC and (4) a method (M4) for identifying a candidate drug as a member of a
CC class of drugs having a characteristic effect on gene expression in a
CC yeast cell comprising contacting a yeast cell with a candidate drug and
CC monitoring expression in the yeast cell of at least 1 NORF gene whose
CC expression is affected by the class of drugs. The NORF genes may be used
CC to study, monitor and affect phases of the cell cycle, the differentially
CC expressed genes may be used as markers of phases of the cell cycle. The

CC methods may be used to identify candidate drugs which affect the cell
CC cycle and for identification of antifungal drugs. AAF33268 to AAF44064
CC represent SAGE tags used in the exemplification of the present invention.
CC AAF33262 to AAF33267 represent linkers and PCR primers used in the SAGE
CC method, in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 3 GCGGGCGGCA 12
Db 10 GCGGGCAGCA 1
RESULT 273
AAS98392
ID AAS98392 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAS98392;
XX
DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Galanin receptor gene GALR1 allele-specific oligonucleotide #104.
XX
KW Galanin receptor; GALR1; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP;
KW drug discovery; haplotyping; infectious diarrhoea;
KW growth hormone deficiency; allele-specific oligonucleotide; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200179237-A2.
XX
PD 25-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 16-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012306.
XX
PR 14-APR-2000; 2000US-0197838P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Bentivegna SC, Chew A, Choi JY, Denton RR, Nandabalan K;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-066341/09.
XX
PT Genotyping human galanin receptor gene of an individual for determining
PT haplotype of an individual, involves determining the identity of
PT nucleotide pair at specific polymorphic sites for two copies of the gene.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 16; 99pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to genotyping human galanin receptor (GALR1) gene
CC of an individual, involving determining for the two copies of the GALR1
CC gene present in the individual, the identity of the nucleotide pair at
CC one or more polymorphic sites. The method is useful for determining
CC whether an individual has a haplotype or haplotype pairs defined in the
CC specification. This is useful for improving the efficacy and reliability
CC of several steps in the discovery and development of drugs for treating
CC diseases associated with GALR1 activity, e.g., infectious diarrhoea and
CC growth hormone deficiency, to validate GALR1 as a candidate agent for
CC treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with
CC GALR1 activity, and in the design of clinical trials of candidate drugs
CC for treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated
CC with GALR1 activity. The method is useful to screen for compounds
CC targeting GALR1 to treat a specific conditions or disease associated with
CC GALR1 activity. A GALR1 polynucleotide or variant is useful in studying
CC the expression and function of GALR1, and in expressing GALR1 protein for
CC use in screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases related to GALR1
CC activity. The polynucleotide or variant is useful for studying expression
CC of the GALR1 isogenes in vivo, for in vivo screening and testing of drugs
CC targeted against GALR1 protein, and for studying the effect of the

CC variation on the biological activity of GALR1 as well as on the binding
CC affinity of candidate drugs targeting GALR1 for the treatment of
CC infectious diarrhoea and growth hormone insufficiency. AAS98289- AAS98408
CC represent human GALR1 gene allele-specific oligonucleotides used to
CC detect GALR1 gene polymorphisms as described in the method of the
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 6 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 1 GGCGAGCGGC 10

RESULT 274
ABQ72321
ID ABQ72321 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABQ72321;
XX
DT 02-SEP-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human CYP2D6 gene polymorphism detection primer, SEQ ID NO:108.
XX
KW Human; cytochrome P450; subfamily IID polypeptide 6; CYP2D6; enzyme;
KW chromosome 22q13.1; drug metabolism; detoxification; mono-oxygenase;
KW antiarrhythmic; arrhythmia; adrenoreceptor antagonist; hypertension;
KW tricyclic antidepressant; procainamide; drug induced lupus syndrome;
KW environmentally linked disease; Parkinson's disease; haplotyping;
KW genotyping; haplotype; genetic variant; single nucleotide polymorphism;
KW SNP; drug screening; drug discovery; primer extension; primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200238589-A2.
XX
PD 16-MAY-2002.
XX
PF 09-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US047396.
XX
PR 09-NOV-2000; 2000US-0247943P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Anastasio AE, Chew A, Choi JY, Denton RR, Nandabalan K;
PI Petersen N, Rounds E;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-519292/55.
XX
PT Novel genetic variants of Cytochrome P450, Subfamily IID, Polypeptide 6
PT isogenes, useful for improving efficiency and reliability in drug
PT development for treating hypertension, arrhythmias and Parkinson's
PT disease.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 18; 158pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for haplotyping the cytochrome P450,
CC subfamily IID, polypeptide 6 (CYP2D6) gene (ABQ72215, ABQ72364) of an
CC individual, and also describes 29 novel polymorphic sites within the
CC human CYP2D6 gene. The CYP2D6 gene is located on chromosome 22q13.1 and
CC contains 9 exons which encode a 497 amino acid protein (ABB09563). CYP2D6
CC is a mono-oxygenase involved in the detoxification of many drugs and
CC environmental chemicals. It plays a role in the metabolism of drugs such
CC as antiarrhythmics, adrenoreceptor antagonists and tricyclic
CC antidepressants, and is also involved in the formation of a metabolite
CC linked to the drug-induced lupus syndrome observed with procainamide.
CC Variations in CYP2D6 activity or expression may also influence an
CC individual's susceptibility to environmentally-linked diseases, and it
CC has been demonstrated that CYP2D6 activity may be involved in the

CC pathogenesis of Parkinson's disease, with individuals with a less active
CC form of the enzyme tending to have an earlier onset of this condition.
CC CYP2D6 nucleic acid sequences are useful in studying the expression and
CC function of CYP2D6, and in expressing CYP2D6 protein for use in screening
CC drugs for the treatment of CYP2D6-associated diseases (e.g.,
CC hypertension, atrial and ventricular arrhythmias, Parkinson's disease,
CC and drug-induced lupus syndrome) or which are metabolised by CYP2D6.
CC CYP2D6 nucleic acids and proteins are also useful in studying the effect
CC of polymorphisms on the biological activity of CYP2D6. Polymorphisms in
CC the target region may be determined by the use of allele-specific
CC oligonucleotides (ASOs; ABQ72217-ABQ72303) as probes and primers, and by
CC primer extension using oligonucleotide primers comprising sequences
CC ABQ72304-ABQ72361. The method of the invention is useful for haplotyping
CC the CYP2D6 gene in populations and in individuals, enabling decisions to
CC be made as to whether CYP2D6 is a likely therapeutic target for a disease
CC of interest, and to control for genetically-based bias in the design of
CC drugs that target or are metabolised by CYP2D6. In addition, transgenic
CC animals comprising a human CYP2D6 gene are useful for studying the
CC expression of CYP2D6 isogenes in vivo, for in vivo screening and testing
CC of drugs targeted to or metabolised by CYP2D6, and for testing the
CC efficacy of therapeutic agents and compounds for treating CYP2D6-
CC associated conditions in a biological system. Sequences ABQ72304-
CC ABQ72361 represent sequences that are specifically claimed as components
CC of primers used to detect polymorphisms in the CYP2D6 gene by primer
CC extension
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 1 GGCGGTCGGC 10

RESULT 275
ABN88031
ID ABN88031 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABN88031;
XX
DT 12-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human SCYB14 preferred oligonucleotide detection primer SEQ ID NO:30.
XX
KW Human; small inducible cytokine subfamily B member 14; SCYB14; SNP;
KW single nucleotide polymorphism; polymorphic; platelet aggregation;
KW antiinflammatory; primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200229108-A1.
XX
PD 11-APR-2002.
XX
PF 04-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US031303.
XX
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000US-0238101P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Choi JY, Kazemi A, Russo DP, Sausker EA;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-315864/35.
XX
PT New small inducible cytokine subfamily B (Cys-X-Cys), Member 14 (SCYB14)
PT gene polymorphic variants, for studying the expression and function of
PT SCYB14 and screening candidate drugs for treating disorders involving
PT inflammatory responses.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 14; 73pp; English.

XX The present invention describes genetic variants of the human small
CC inducible cytokine subfamily B (Cys-X-Cys), Member 14 (BRAK) (SCYB14)
CC gene. SCYB14 sequences have antiinflammatory activity. The polymorphic
CC variants are useful in studying the expression and function of SCYB14, in
CC expressing SCYB14 protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to
CC treat diseases related to SCYB14 activity, in studying the effect of the
CC variation on the biological activity of SCYB14, and the binding affinity
CC of candidate drugs targeting SCYB14 for the treatment of disorders
CC involving inflammatory responses. Haplotyping methods from the present
CC invention are useful in validating SCYB14 as a candidate target for
CC treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with
CC SCYB14 activity, or in the design of clinical trials of candidate drugs
CC for treating a specific condition or disease associated with SCYB14
CC activity. Transgenic animals are useful for studying expression of the
CC SCYB14 isogenes in vivo, for in vivo screening and testing of drugs
CC targeted against SCYB14 protein, and for testing the efficacy of
CC therapeutic agents and compounds for disorders related to platelet
CC aggregation in a biological system. The present sequence represents a
CC preferred oligonucleotide detection primer for the human SCYB14 gene
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 6 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 1 GGCGGGCGAC 10

RESULT 276
AAS95984/c
ID AAS95984 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAS95984;
XX
DT 26-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human CALM1 gene allele-specific oligonucleotide #93.
XX
KW Calmodulin 1; CALM1; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP;
KW haplotyping; SCYA3; Alzheimer's disease; drug screening;
KW calcium-dependent signal transduction; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200179218-A2.
XX
PD 25-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 09-APR-2001; 2001WO-US011509.
XX
PR 12-APR-2000; 2000US-0196340P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Bentivegna SC, Chew A, Choi JY, Koshy B, Stephens JC;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-049190/06.
XX
PT New calmodulin-1 (CALM-1) isogene polymorphic variants, useful in
PT expressing CALM1 protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to
PT treat diseases related to CALM1 activity such as Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 14; 82pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide comprising a sequence
CC selected from a polymorphic variant of calmodulin 1 (CALM1). The
CC polymorphic variant comprises an CALM1 isogene defined by a haplotype
CC selected from haplotypes 1-21 given in the specification. The
CC polymorphisms are useful for studying the biological function of CALM1 as
CC well as in identifying drugs targeting this protein for the treatment of
CC a disorder related to its abnormal expression or function. The
CC polymorphic variants may also be used in screening for compounds
CC targeting CALM1 to treat a specific condition or disease predicted to be
CC associated with CALM1 activity. Establishing CALM1 haplotype or haplotype
CC polymorphisms are useful for studying the biological function of CALM1 as

CC well as in identifying drugs targeting this protein for the treatment of
CC a disorder related to its abnormal expression or function. The
CC polymorphic variants may also be used in screening for compounds
CC targeting CALM1 to treat a specific condition or disease predicted to be
CC associated with CALM1 activity. Establishing CALM1 haplotype or haplotype
CC pair of an individual is useful for improving the efficiency and
CC reliability of several steps in the discovery and development of drugs
CC for treating diseases associated with SCYA3 activity, e.g. Alzheimer's
CC disease and diseases involving defects in calcium-dependent signal
CC transduction. Haplotyping the CALM1 gene in an individual is also useful
CC in the design of clinical trials of candidate drugs for treating a
CC specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with CALM1
CC activity. AAS95892-AAS96018 represent human CALM1 allele- specific
CC oligonucleotides and PCR primers of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GGCGGGAGGC 1

RESULT 277
AAS95991
ID AAS95991 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAS95991;
XX
DT 26-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human CALM1 gene allele-specific oligonucleotide #100.
XX
KW Calmodulin 1; CALM1; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP;
KW haplotyping; SCYA3; Alzheimer's disease; drug screening;
KW calcium-dependent signal transduction; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200179218-A2.
XX
PD 25-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 09-APR-2001; 2001WO-US011509.
XX
PR 12-APR-2000; 2000US-0196340P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Bentivegna SC, Chew A, Choi JY, Koshy B, Stephens JC;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-049190/06.
XX
PT New calmodulin-1 (CALM-1) isogene polymorphic variants, useful in
PT expressing CALM1 protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to
PT treat diseases related to CALM1 activity such as Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 14; 82pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide comprising a sequence
CC selected from a polymorphic variant of calmodulin 1 (CALM1). The
CC polymorphic variant comprises an CALM1 isogene defined by a haplotype
CC selected from haplotypes 1-21 given in the specification. The
CC polymorphisms are useful for studying the biological function of CALM1 as
CC well as in identifying drugs targeting this protein for the treatment of
CC a disorder related to its abnormal expression or function. The
CC polymorphic variants may also be used in screening for compounds
CC targeting CALM1 to treat a specific condition or disease predicted to be
CC associated with CALM1 activity. Establishing CALM1 haplotype or haplotype
CC pair of an individual is useful for improving the efficiency and

CC reliability of several steps in the discovery and development of drugs
CC for treating diseases associated with SCYA3 activity, e.g. Alzheimer's
CC disease and diseases involving defects in calcium-dependent signal
CC transduction. Haplotyping the CALM1 gene in an individual is also useful
CC in the design of clinical trials of candidate drugs for treating a
CC specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with CALM1
CC activity. AAS95892-AAS96018 represent human CALM1 allele- specific
CC oligonucleotides and PCR primers of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GCGCGGCGGC 11
Db 1 GCGCGGAGGC 10

RESULT 278
ABT16423
ID ABT16423 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABT16423;
XX
DT 20-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human neurokinin 1 receptor gene polymorphic region SEQ ID No 4.
XX
KW Cytostatic; antiasthmatic; antiinflammatory; cardiant; polymorphic site;
KW human neurokinin 1 receptor; TACR1; disease phenotype; forensics;
KW TACR1 ligand mediated disease; asthma; paternity testing; cancer;
KW inflammation; heart disease; central nervous system; infection; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP1262565-A2.
XX
PD 04-DEC-2002.
XX
PF 23-MAY-2002; 2002EP-00253662.
XX
PR 25-MAY-2001; 2001US-0293425P.
XX
PA (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC.
XX
PI Affourtit JP, Nelson DL, Seymour AB, Webb SM;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-150228/15.
XX
PT Novel nucleic acid segment from human neurokinin 1 receptor, including
PT polymorphic sites for diagnosing and treating asthma, and in forensics,
PT paternity testing, and genetic mapping of the traits.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 25; 27pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid segment from the human neurokinin
CC 1 receptor (TACR1) gene of 10-100 nucleotides comprising a fragment
CC having a polymorphic site or a complement of the fragment. The TACR1
CC segment is useful for analysing a nucleic acid, by obtaining the nucleic
CC acid from an individual, and determining the base occupying any one of
CC the polymorphic sites in the segment. The nucleic acid is obtained from
CC several individuals, and the base occupying one of the polymorphic sites
CC is determined in each of the individuals, and further involves testing
CC each of the individuals for the presence of a disease phenotype, and
CC correlating the presence with the base. The TACR1 segment is useful for
CC diagnosing and treating TACR1 ligand mediated diseases, such as asthma.
CC The TACR1 segment is also useful in forensics, paternity testing,
CC correlating polymorphisms with phenotypic traits, and genetic mapping of
CC phenotypic traits. The TACR1 segment is useful in diagnosing and
CC monitoring of diseases such as cancer, inflammation, heart disease,
CC diseases of central nervous system, and susceptibility to infection to

CC microorganisms. The TACR1 segment is also useful in the manufacture of a
CC medicament for the treatment of the diseases. This polynucleotide
CC sequence represents a polymorphic region of the human neurokinin 1
CC receptor (TACR1) gene of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCA 12
Db 1 GCGGACGGCA 10

RESULT 279
AAD58332/c
ID AAD58332 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAD58332;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE G6 primer used in arbitrarily-primed PCR (AP-PCR) analysis.
XX
KW Cell proliferative disorder; central nervous system disorder; infection;
KW gastrointestinal tract disease; respiratory system disease; inflammation;
KW sexual malfunction; ulcerative colitis; psychotic disorder; hypertension;
KW cardiovascular disorder; immune disorder; Hodgkin's disease; drug abuse;
KW behavioural problem; metabolic disorder; Huntington's disease; dementia;
KW skin disorder; cancer; lesion; autism; therapy; arbitrarily-primed PCR;
KW AP-PCR; primer; ss.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO2003064701-A2.
XX
PD 07-AUG-2003.
XX
PF 30-JAN-2003; 2003WO-US003000.
XX
PR 30-JAN-2002; 2002US-0352944P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.
XX
PI Sledziewski A, Schweikhardt RG;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-618367/58.
XX
PT Identifying a reliable diagnostic, prognostic or staging marker for
PT phenotypic conditions characterized by altered DNA methylation, e.g.,
PT cancer, comprises obtaining a set of at least two biological samples in
PT each case having genomic DNA.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 43; 87pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for identifying a reliable diagnostic,
CC prognostic or staging marker for phenotypic conditions characterised by
CC altered DNA methylation. The method involves obtaining a set of at least
CC two genomic DNA samples, identifying primary differentially methylated
CC CpG dinucleotide sequence positions, selecting a primary differentially
CC methylated CpG dinucleotide sequence position and confirming the class-
CC distinguishable methylation status of the selected sequence position. The
CC method is useful for identifying a reliable diagnostic, prognostic or
CC staging marker for phenotypic conditions characterised by altered DNA
CC methylation e.g cell proliferative disorders, metabolic disorders,
CC central nervous system disorders, immune disorders, cardiovascular
CC disorders e.g. hypertension, disease of the respiratory system, sexual
CC malfunction, dementia, disease of the gastrointestinal tract, skin
CC disorders, lesions, inflammation, infection, drug abuse, behavioural
CC problems, psychotic disorders, Hodgkin's disease, cancer, autism,
CC ulcerative colitis or Huntington's disease. The method is also useful for

CC treating the above mentioned disorders. The present sequence is a primer
CC used in arbitrarily-primed PCR (AP-PCR) analysis. This sequence is used
CC in the exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 CGGGCGGCAT 13
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 10 CGGGCGGCAT 1

RESULT 280
ABZ94892
ID ABZ94892 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94892;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.755.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10134; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.

CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GCGGCGGCAC 12
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GAGGCGGCAC 10

RESULT 281
ABZ94946
ID ABZ94946 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94946;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.809.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10188; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.

CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GCGGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GCGGGCATGG 10

RESULT 282
ABZ94872
ID ABZ94872 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94872;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.735.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10114; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.

CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGC 10

RESULT 283
ABD18720
ID ABD18720 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABD18720;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 735.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285309-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX
XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10114; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered

CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 1 GGAGGGCGGC 10

RESULT 284
ABD18740
ID ABD18740 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABD18740;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 755.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285309-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10134; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and

CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 6 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGCGCGCA 12
Db 1 GAGGCGCGCA 10

RESULT 285
ABD18794
ID ABD18794 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABD18794;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 809.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285309-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX

DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.

XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense

PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to

PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and

PT bronchodilating agent.

XX

PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10188; 763pp; English.

XX

CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,

CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating

CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and

CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,

CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The

CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating

CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung

CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.

CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery

CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)

CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition

CC of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiasthmatic,

CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a

CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or

CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered

CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production

CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to

CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The

CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung

CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated

CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,

CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory

CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary

CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary

CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.

CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to

CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of

CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system

CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to

CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it

XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATCG 15

Db |||||

1 GGCGGCATCG 10

RESULT 286

ADO26312

ID ADO26312 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX

AC ADO26312;

XX

DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Human chondromedin protein related oligonucleotide #24.

XX

KW human; osteopathic; antiarthritic; antirheumatic; chondromedin; marker;

KW ds.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN WO2004039974-A1.

XX

PD 13-MAY-2004.

XX

XX 30-OCT-2003; 2003WO-JP013919.

XX

PR 30-OCT-2002; 2002JP-00315573.

PR 28-NOV-2002; 2002JP-00345601.

XX (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.

PA Watanabe T, Inazuka M;

PI WPI; 2004-390322/36.

XX

DR Novel chondromedin protein or salts, useful as diagnostic markers for

PT osteitis, arthritis and for screening compounds useful in treating bone

PT and articular diseases such as fracture, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid

PT arthritis.

XX Example 3; Page 75; 107pp; Japanese.

PS

XX The present invention relates to mature and precursor chondromedin

CC protein sequences. Also provided are the coding sequences. The sequences

CC are useful for preventing and/or treating bone and articular diseases

CC such as fracture, chondrodystrophy, osteodystrophy, osteoporosis,

CC osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, synovitis and metabolic arthritis,

CC and as markers in the diagnosis of the above conditions. The present

CC invention is a polynucleotide sequence shown in the exemplification of the

CC invention.

XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 6 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11

Db |||||

1 GGCGGGCGGC 10

RESULT 287

ADU19748/c

ID ADU19748 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX

AC ADU19748;

XX

DT 13-JAN-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE Hypoxia-related tumourigenesis-related SAGE tag #1539.

XX

KW screening; hypoxia-related tumourigenesis;

KW hypoxia-induced gene regulation; tumour; SAGE tag; ds.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN WO2004092198-A2.

XX

PD 28-OCT-2004.

XX

PF 09-APR-2004; 2004WO-US011087.

XX

PR 09-APR-2003; 2003US-0461712P.

XX

PA (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.

XX

PI Nacht M;

XX

DR WPI; 2004-758333/74.

XX

PT Identifying agents that alter biological activity of a polypeptide

PT encoded by a polynucleotide involved in hypoxia-related tumorigenesis

PT comprises contacting an agent with a target cell and monitoring activity

PT of expressed product.

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 86; 100pp; English.

XX

CC The invention comprises a method of screening for candidate agents

CC capable of altering the biological activity of a protein encoded by a

CC nucleotide involved in hypoxia-related tumorigenesis. The method of the
CC invention involves: contacting a test agent with a target cell expressing
CC the nucleotide, and monitoring the activity of the expressed protein
CC product; if the test agent modifies the activity of the expressed protein
CC then this is a candidate agent. The method of the invention is useful for
CC modifying hypoxia-induced gene regulation and for diagnosing, prognosing
CC or treating tumours. The present DNA sequence represents a SAGE tag that
CC was used in the exemplification of the invention.

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GGCGGGAGGC 1

RESULT 288
ADU18460/c
ID ADU18460 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX AC ADU18460;

XX DT 13-JAN-2005 (first entry)

XX DE Hypoxia-related tumorigenesis-related SAGE tag #251.

XX KW screening; hypoxia-related tumorigenesis;
XX KW hypoxia-induced gene regulation; tumour; SAGE tag; ds.

OS Unidentified.

XX PN WO2004092198-A2.

XX PD 28-OCT-2004.

XX PF 09-APR-2004; 2004WO-US011087.

XX PR 09-APR-2003; 2003US-0461712P.

XX PA (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.

XX PI Nacht M;

XX DR WPI; 2004-758333/74.

XX PT Identifying agents that alter biological activity of a polypeptide
PT encoded by a polynucleotide involved in hypoxia-related tumorigenesis
PT comprises contacting an agent with a target cell and monitoring activity
PT of expressed product.

PS Disclosure; Page 61; 100pp; English.

XX CC The invention comprises a method of screening for candidate agents
CC capable of altering the biological activity of a protein encoded by a
CC nucleotide involved in hypoxia-related tumorigenesis. The method of the
CC invention involves: contacting a test agent with a target cell expressing
CC the nucleotide, and monitoring the activity of the expressed protein
CC product; if the test agent modifies the activity of the expressed protein
CC then this is a candidate agent. The method of the invention is useful for
CC modifying hypoxia-induced gene regulation and for diagnosing, prognosing
CC or treating tumours. The present DNA sequence represents a SAGE tag that
CC was used in the exemplification of the invention.

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GGCGGGAGGC 1

RESULT 289
ADU20325/c
ID ADU20325 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX AC ADU20325;

XX DT 13-JAN-2005 (first entry)

XX DE Hypoxia-related tumorigenesis-related SAGE tag #2116.

XX KW screening; hypoxia-related tumorigenesis;
XX KW hypoxia-induced gene regulation; tumour; SAGE tag; ds.

OS Unidentified.

XX PN WO2004092198-A2.

XX PD 28-OCT-2004.

XX PF 09-APR-2004; 2004WO-US011087.

XX PR 09-APR-2003; 2003US-0461712P.

XX PA (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.

XX PI Nacht M;

XX DR WPI; 2004-758333/74.

XX PT Identifying agents that alter biological activity of a polypeptide
PT encoded by a polynucleotide involved in hypoxia-related tumorigenesis
PT comprises contacting an agent with a target cell and monitoring activity
PT of expressed product.

PS Disclosure; Page 100; 100pp; English.

XX CC The invention comprises a method of screening for candidate agents
CC capable of altering the biological activity of a protein encoded by a
CC nucleotide involved in hypoxia-related tumorigenesis. The method of the
CC invention involves: contacting a test agent with a target cell expressing
CC the nucleotide, and monitoring the activity of the expressed protein
CC product; if the test agent modifies the activity of the expressed protein
CC then this is a candidate agent. The method of the invention is useful for
CC modifying hypoxia-induced gene regulation and for diagnosing, prognosing
CC or treating tumours. The present DNA sequence represents a SAGE tag that
CC was used in the exemplification of the invention.

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GGCGGGAGGC 1

RESULT 290
ADU78419
ID ADU78419 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX AC ADU78419;

XX DT 10-FEB-2005 (first entry)

XX DE Rice oligonucleotide #33.

KW Gene expression; ss.
XX Oryza sativa.
OS Synthetic.
XX WO2004099445-A1.
PN 18-NOV-2004.
XX 09-MAY-2003; 2003WO-JP005840.
PF 09-MAY-2003; 2003WO-JP005840.
XX (IWAT-) IWATE PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT.
PA (KAHL/) KAHL G.
PA (WINT/) WINTER P.
PA (KRUE/) KRUEGER D.
PA (REIC/) REICH S.
XX Kahl G, Winter P, Krueger D, Reich S, Matsumura H, Terauchi R;
PI WPI; 2004-821686/81.
DR Use of type III restriction enzyme to isolate from cDNA of an expressed
XX gene, a tag comprising more than 25 nucleotides and capable of
PT identifying the expressed gene.
PT Example 1; Page 21; 53pp; English.
XX The invention relates to the use of a type III restriction enzyme to
CC isolate from cDNA of an expressed gene, a tag comprising more than 25
CC nucleotides and capable of identifying the expressed gene, where the 3',
CC end of the tag is defined by a cleavage site of the type III restriction
CC enzyme and the 5' end of the tag is defined by the cleavage site of
CC another restriction enzyme that is closest to the 3' end of the cDNA of
CC the expressed gene. The invention also relates to a ditag-oligonucleotide
CC comprising two tags each of which is derived from a different expressed
CC gene, where each tag comprises more than 25 nucleotides and is capable of
CC identifying an expressed gene, where the 3' end of the tag is defined by
CC a cleavage site of the type III restriction enzyme and the 5' end of the
CC tag is defined by the cleavage site of another restriction enzyme that is
CC closest to the 3' end of the cDNA of the expressed gene, a polynucleotide
CC comprising two ditag oligonucleotides, and a gene expression analysis
CC method comprising synthesizing a cDNA pool from mRNA of expressed genes
CC using a primer comprising oligo-dt and a recognition sequence of a type
CC III restriction enzyme, followed by digestion of the cDNA pool with
CC another restriction enzyme, purifying fragments comprising a poly A
CC sequence from the cDNA pool, and ligating the fragments to either linker-
CC A or linker-B, both of which comprise the recognition sequence of the
CC type III restriction enzyme, digesting the above fragments with the type
CC III restriction enzyme, and ligating the resulting fragment comprising a
CC linker-A to the resulting fragment comprising linker-B after performing a
CC 3'-filling reaction, digesting the ligated fragments with the other
CC restriction enzyme to cleave off the linker sequence, and therefore
CC obtaining a ditag-oligonucleotide comprising two tags of more than 25
CC nucleotides and capable of identifying the expressed gene, ligating the
CC ditag-oligonucleotides to produce a polynucleotide, analyzing the
CC nucleotide sequence of the polynucleotide, and quantifying the expression
CC level of an expressed gene based on the number of tags corresponding to
CC the expressed gene included in the polynucleotide. The polynucleotide is
CC useful for gene expression analysis which involves analyzing the
CC polynucleotide sequence and quantifying the expression level of an
CC expressed gene based on the number of tags corresponding to the expressed
CC gene included in the polynucleotide. The isolated tag allows accurate
CC quantitative gene expression analysis and rapid gene expression profiling
CC in any organism for which no expressed sequence tag (EST) database is
CC available. This sequence represents a rice oligonucleotide used in the
CC method of the invention.
XX Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 3 GCGGGCGGCA 12
| | | | | | | |
Db 1 GGGGGCGGCA 10
RESULT 291
ADW10561/c
ID ADW10561 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADW10561;
XX
DT 24-MAR-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Human genomic DNA fragment arbitrarily-primed PCR primer, G6.
XX
KW colorectal tumor; CpG methylation detection; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW proliferative disorder; carcinoma; PCR; primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US2004265833-A1.
XX
PD 30-DEC-2004.
XX
PF 23-JUN-2003; 2003US-00602494.
XX
PR 23-JUN-2003; 2003US-00602494.
XX (LOFT/) LOFTON-DAY C.
PA (SLED/) SLEDZIEWSKI A.
PA (THOM/) THOMAS J.
PA (DAYR/) DAY R W.
PA (TONN/) TONNES-PRIDDY L.
PA (CARD/) CARDON K.
XX
PI Lofton-Day C, Sledziewski A, Thomas J, Day RW, Tonnes-Priddy L;
PI Cardon K;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-089566/10.
XX
PT Detecting and distinguishing colorectal cell proliferative disorders by
PT contacting genomic DNA of biological sample with reagent that
PT distinguishes methylated and non-methylated CpG dinucleotides within
PT target sequence of genomic DNA.
XX
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 366; 23pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel method for detecting and distinguishing
CC between, or among, colorectal cell proliferative disorders. The method
CC involves contacting genomic DNA of a biological sample obtained from the
CC subject with one or more reagent(s), or a series of reagents that
CC distinguishes between methylated and non-methylated CpG dinucleotides
CC within a target sequence of the genomic DNA. The invention further
CC comprises: a nucleic acid comprising a sequence of 18 or more contiguous
CC nucleotides of a treated genomic DNA sequence chosen from any one of 284
CC fully defined nucleotide sequences, whose sequence listing is not
CC provided in the specification, and their complementary sequences, where
CC the contiguous sequence has one or more CpG, TpA, or CpA dinucleotide,
CC and the treatment is suitable to convert one or more of the unmethylated
CC cytosine base(s) of the genomic DNA sequence initially to uracil or
CC another base that is detectably dissimilar to cytosine in terms of
CC hybridization; an oligomer or peptide nucleic acid (PNA)-oligomer,
CC comprising 9 or more contiguous nucleotides that is complementary to or
CC hybridizes under moderately stringent or stringent conditions to one of
CC the 284 DNA sequences and their complementary sequences provided in the
CC source document, which is treated; a set of oligomers comprising two or
CC more of the oligomer of PNA-oligomer; an array of oligomers; and a kit
CC for carrying out the above methods. The method and its novel compositions
CC have cytostatic activity. The polynucleotide sequence may be used in gene
CC therapy. The above methods are useful for detecting and distinguishing

CC between, or among, colorectal cell proliferative disorders chosen from
CC colorectal carcinoma, colon adenomas and colon polyps, in a biological
CC sample, such as histological slides, biopsies, paraffin embedded tissue,
CC bodily fluids, stool, blood, serum, plasma and their combinations. The
CC oligomer array is useful as a probe for detecting one or more of the
CC cytosine methylation state, or single nucleotide polymorphisms within the
CC genomic DNA or their complementary sequences. The polynucleotides of the
CC invention are useful for classifying, distinguishing between, or among,
CC diagnosing or determining the predisposition for colorectal cell
CC proliferative disorders, or for the therapy of colorectal cell
CC proliferative disorders. This polynucleotide sequence represents a primer
CC used in the exemplification of the invention.

XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 CGGGCGGCAT 13
|||||||
Db 10 CGGGCGGCAT 1

RESULT 292
AEA52335/c
ID AEA52335 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

AC AEA52335;

XX 25-AUG-2005 (first entry)

XX Prostate cancer gene PCR primer SEQ ID NO 938.

KW gene expression; cell proliferation; hyperproliferation; cytostatic;
KW neoplasm; PCR; primer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO2005054517-A2.

PN 16-JUN-2005.

XX 01-DEC-2004; 2004WO-US040289.

XX 01-DEC-2003; 2003EP-00090414.

PR 10-FEB-2004; 2004EP-00090040.

PR 10-MAY-2004; 2004EP-00090187.

PR 21-JUL-2004; 2004EP-00090292.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX Day KJ, Cottrell S, Distler J, Morotti A, Yamamura S, Dekker S;
PI Ocamp Y, Devos T;

XX WPI; 2005-425434/43.

XX Detecting and/or differentiating prostate cell proliferative disorders in
PT a subject by contacting genomic with reagent(s) that distinguishes
PT between methylated and non-methylated CpG dinucleotides in target nucleic
PT acids.

XX Example 1; SEQ ID NO 938; 164pp; English.

XX The invention describes a method of detecting and/or differentiating
CC between prostate cell proliferative disorders in a subject comprising
CC contacting genomic DNA isolated from a biological sample with at least
CC one reagent, or series of reagents that distinguishes between methylated
CC and non-methylated CpG dinucleotides within one or a combination of
CC target nucleic acids e.g. HISTONE H4. Also described are: a treated
CC nucleic acid derived from SEQ ID NO: 1-59, 1017-1028, 1116, 1171, where
CC the treatment converts at leas one unmethylated cytosine base of the
CC genomic DNA sequence to uracil or another base that is detectable

CC dissimilar to cytosine in terms of hybridization; a nucleic acid
CC comprising at lest 16 contiguous nucleotides of a treated genomic DNA
CC sequence selected from SEQ ID NO: 60-295, 1029-1076, 1117-1120, 1172-1175
CC and sequences complementary to them; an oligomer comprising a sequence of
CC at least 9 contiguous nucleotides that is complementary to, or hybridizes
CC under moderately stringent or stringent conditions to a treated genomic
CC DNA sequence above; a set of oligomers comprising at least two
CC oligonucleotides as above; and a kit useful for detecting and/or
CC distinguishing between or among prostate cell proliferative disorder of a
CC subject comprising at least one of a bisulfite reagent, or a methylation-
CC sensitive restriction enzyme, and at least one nucleic acid molecule or
CC peptide nucleic acid molecule comprising a contiguous sequence at least 9
CC nucleotides that is complementary to, or hybridizes under moderately
CC stringent or stringent conditions to a sequence selected from SEQ ID NO:
CC 60-295, 1029-1076, 1117-1120, 1172-1175 and their complements. The
CC method, nucleic acid, oligomer, set of oligonucleotide, and kit are
CC useful for detecting and/or differentiating between or among cell
CC proliferative disorders. This sequence represents a primer used to
CC analyze methylation status of genes encoding a prostate cell
CC proliferation associated protein.

XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 CGGGCGGCAT 13
|||||||
Db 10 CGGGCGGCAT 1

RESULT 293
AAN90193/c
ID AAN90193 standard; DNA; 11 BP.

XX AAN90193;

XX 27-AUG-2003 (revised)

DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 31-OCT-2002 (revised)

DT 01-NOV-1989 (first entry)

XX Portion of substituted pertussis toxin S1 subunit gene.

DE Primer; mutant 25; pertussis toxin S1 subunit gene.

XX Bordetella pertussis.

OS EP322533-A.

PN 05-JUL-1989.

XX 25-OCT-1988; 88EP-00117742.

PR 02-NOV-1987; 87IT-00022481.

XX (ISTS) IST SIROTERAPEUTICO & VACCINOGENO.

PA (SCIQ) SCIPER SA.

XX Pizza M, Rappuloi R, Bartoloni A;

XX WPI; 1989-193915/27.

XX Modified pertussis toxin polypeptide(s) - having aminoacid substitution
PT in s1 region for prepn. of anti-pertussis vaccine of reduced toxicity.

XX Disclosure; Page 4; 15pp; English.

XX This is the sequence of bases 910-920 of pertussis toxin S1 subunit gene
CC after the primer of AAN90192 has been used to substitute Gly 99 with Glu
CC See also AAN90188-91, and AAN90194-207. (Updated on 31-OCT-2002 to add
CC missing OS field.) (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.) (Updated

CC on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.) (Updated on 27-AUG-2003 to correct
CC OS field.)
XX Sequence 11 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 7 GCGGCATCGT 16
Db 11 GCGGCTTCGT 2

RESULT 294
AAV68363/C
ID AAV68363 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAV68363;
XX
DT 10-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Adapter primer oligonucleotide #2 for CAG repeat analysis.
XX
KW CAG repeat; human; genome analysis; adapter primer; medical diagnostic;
KW nucleic acid analysis; variation assessment; neurological disease;
KW Huntington's chorea; PCR suppression; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9849345-A1.
XX
PD 05-NOV-1998.
XX
PF 29-APR-1998; 98WO-US008616.
XX
PR 29-APR-1997; 97US-0045078P.
XX
PA (UYBO-) UNIV BOSTON.
XX
PI Smith CL;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-594983/50.
XX
PT Analysing nucleic acid samples - using amplification primers which
PT contain CAG or CTG tri:nucleotide repeats for differential display of
PT samples from different sources.
PS Example; Page 31; 44pp; English.
XX

This sequence represents an adapter primer oligonucleotide. It was used
to isolate CAG repeat containing sequences from the human genome to test
the method of the invention. The method is for analysing nucleic acids in
a sample, and comprises: (a) providing a sample containing nucleic acid,
a first oligonucleotide primer comprising a CTG repeat, a second
oligonucleotide primer comprising a CAG repeat and a polymerase and PCR
reagents; (b) preparing said nucleic acid so that it is amplifiable; (c)
amplifying the nucleic acid with the first and second primers; and (d)
detecting the amplified product. The method is used to distinguish
between the expression of genes in two or more biological samples, e.g.
body fluids, cells, solid tissue or solid and liquid foods. It can be
used in medical diagnostics, e.g. to differentiate between normal and
diseased tissue or to assess the variation within monozygotic twin pairs.
The method allows the isolation and analysis of genome subsets containing
CAG repeats which are known to be important in a number of neurological
diseases including Huntington's chorea. The method uses PCR suppression,
in which only fragments which contain a target repeat are efficiently
amplified. This allows accurate identification of differentially
expressed genes in various cell types. Genome complexity is reduced by
the new method which targets genomic subsets containing CAG repeats

Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
Db 11 CGGAGGGCGG 2

RESULT 295
AAV47214
ID AAV47214 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAV47214;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 714, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..11
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX

Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis

Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
||| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGC 11

RESULT 296
AAV47309
ID AAV47309 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAV47309;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 809, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..11
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
|||||||
Db 1 GGCGGCATGG 10

RESULT 297
AAAX76507/c
ID AAX76507 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAX76507;
XX
DT 06-AUG-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE WISP PCR primer SEQ ID NO:44.
XX
KW WNT-1 induced secreted protein; WISP-1; WISP-2; WISP-3; CTGF; tumour;
KW connective tissue growth factor; cancer; melanoma; arteriosclerosis;
KW leukaemia; lymphoid malignancy; haematopoiesis-related disorder;
KW tissue-growth disorder; skin disorder; desmoplasia; fibrotic lesion;
KW kidney disorder; bone-related disorder; osteoporosis; trauma; burn;
KW connective tissue disorder; catabolic state; inflammation;
KW testicular-related disorder; angiogenesis; immunological disorder; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9921998-A1.
XX
PD 06-MAY-1999.
XX
PF 29-OCT-1998; 98WO-US022991.
XX
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.
PR 03-FEB-1998; 98US-0073612P.
PR 14-APR-1998; 98US-0081695P.
XX
PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Botstein DA, Cohen RL, Gurney AL, Hillan K, Lawrence DA;
PI Levine AJ, Pennica D, Roy MA, Goddard A, Wood WI;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-337420/28.
XX
PT New isolated Wnt-1 induced secreted polypeptides, WISP-1, 2 and 3.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 201; 284pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes Wnt-1 induced secreted polypeptides, WISP
CC -1, 2 and 3. The novel WISP polypeptides, designated WISP-1, WISP-2 and
CC WISP-3 have homology to connective tissue growth factor (CTGF). Products
CC from the present invention can be used to treat WISP-related disorders
CC such as breast, ovarian, and colon cancer or melanoma. The products can
CC be used to treat arteriosclerosis. The products can also be used to treat
CC other diseases e.g. benign and malignant tumours, leukaemia and lymphoid
CC malignancies, neuronal, glial, astrocytal, hypothalamic and other
CC glandular, macrophagal, epithelial, stromal, and blastocoelic disorders,
CC haematopoiesis-related disorders, tissue-growth disorders, skin
CC disorders, desmoplasia, fibrotic lesions, kidney disorders, bone-related
CC disorders such as osteoporosis, trauma such as burns, incisions, and
CC other wounds, connective tissue disorders, catabolic states, testicular-
CC related disorders, and inflammatory, angiogenic and immunologic disorders
CC including arteriosclerosis. The products can also be used for detection
CC and diagnosis especially of individuals with neoplastic cell growth or
CC proliferation. The products can be used in the production of transgenic
CC or knock-out animals. Antibodies can be used to induce death in WISP-1, 2
CC or 3 overexpressing cells
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGCGGGCGG 10

Db	11	CGGAGGCGG	2
RESULT 298			
AAX53686			
ID	AAX53686 standard; DNA; 11 BP.		
XX			
AC	AAX53686;		
XX			
DT	05-JUL-1999 (first entry)		
XX			
DE	Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.		
XX			
KW	Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;		
KW	impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;		
KW	pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;		
KW	acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;		
KW	respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;		
KW	pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;		
KW	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;		
KW	colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;		
KW	hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;		
KW	prostate cancer; ss.		
XX			
OS	Synthetic.		
XX			
PN	WO9913886-A1.		
XX			
PD	25-MAR-1999.		
XX			
PF	17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.		
XX			
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.		
PR	09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.		
XX			
PA	(UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.		
XX			
PI	Nyce JW;		
XX			
DR	WPI; 1999-229400/19.		
XX			
PT	New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary		
PT	vasoconstriction.		
XX			
PS	Disclosure; Page 40; 120pp; English.		
XX			
CC	The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)		
CC	directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and		
CC	non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation		
CC	codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'		
CC	-end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all		
CC	segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,		
CC	conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived		
CC	from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides		
CC	(specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of		
CC	diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those		
CC	associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung		
CC	diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,		
CC	acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory		
CC	distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,		
CC	pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary		
CC	disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.		
CC	colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,		
CC	hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as		
CC	well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized		
CC	to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer		
XX			
SQ	Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;		
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;			
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;			
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;			

QY	6	GGCGGCATCG	15
Db	1	GGCGGCATCG	10
RESULT 299			
AAX53591			
ID	AAX53591 standard; DNA; 11 BP.		
XX			
AC	AAX53591;		
XX			
DT	05-JUL-1999 (first entry)		
XX			
DE	Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.		
XX			
KW	Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;		
KW	impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;		
KW	pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;		
KW	acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;		
KW	respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;		
KW	pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;		
KW	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;		
KW	colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;		
KW	hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;		
KW	prostate cancer; ss.		
XX			
OS	Synthetic.		
XX			
PN	WO9913886-A1.		
XX			
PD	25-MAR-1999.		
XX			
PF	17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.		
XX			
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.		
PR	09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.		
XX			
PA	(UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.		
XX			
PI	Nyce JW;		
XX			
DR	WPI; 1999-229400/19.		
XX			
PT	New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary		
PT	vasoconstriction.		
XX			
PS	Disclosure; Page 38; 120pp; English.		
XX			
CC	The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)		
CC	directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and		
CC	non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation		
CC	codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'		
CC	-end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all		
CC	segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,		
CC	conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived		
CC	from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides		
CC	(specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of		
CC	diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those		
CC	associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung		
CC	diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,		
CC	acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory		
CC	distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,		
CC	pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary		
CC	disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.		
CC	colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,		
CC	hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as		
CC	well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized		
CC	to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer		
XX			
SQ	Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;		
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;			
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;			
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;			

Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
|| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGC 11

RESULT 300
AAA33129
ID AAA33129 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAA33129;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:818.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytotstatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 368; 1343pp; English.
XX
The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytotstatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match

CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
|| |||||
Db 1 GGCGGCATGG 10

RESULT 301
AAA33034
ID AAA33034 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAA33034;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:723.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytotstatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 357; 1343pp; English.
XX
The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytotstatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the

CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONS from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGC 11

RESULT 302
AAA03393
ID AAA03393 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAA03393;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:677.
XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9963938-A2.
XX
PD 16-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
XX
PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.
XX
PT Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and
PT renal injury.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 34; 252pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.
CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide
CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3',
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)
CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The

CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGC 11

RESULT 303
AAA03488
ID AAA03488 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAA03488;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:772.
XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9963938-A2.
XX
PD 16-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
XX
PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.
XX
PT Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and
PT renal injury.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 35; 252pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.
CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide
CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target

CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3'
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)
CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
|||
Db 1 GGCGGCATCG 10

RESULT 304
AAF19156
ID AAF19156 standard; DNA; 11 BP.

XX AAF19156;

DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #723.

XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO200062736-A2.

PN 26-OCT-2000.

XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.

XX 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.

XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.

XX Nyce JW;

XX WPI; 2000-679539/66.

XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.

XX Claim 14; Page 117; 1592pp; English.
PS
XX The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention

XX Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGCGCGC 11
|||
Db 2 GGAGGCGCGC 11

RESULT 305

AAF19251

ID AAF19251 standard; DNA; 11 BP.

XX AAF19251;

AC AAF19251;

XX 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #818.

XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200062736-A2.

XX 26-OCT-2000.

XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.

XX

PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX Nyce JW;
PI WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX Claim 14; Page 118; 1592pp; English.
PS The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
XX oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
Db |||||
1 GGCGGCATCG 10

RESULT 306
AAC63866/c
ID AAC63866 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAC63866;
XX
DT 09-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Adapter 2 SEQ ID NO:10, used in human foetal gene isolation.
XX Human foetal liver; fls353; fls485; recombinant production; antibody;
KW drug screening; anticancer agent; adapter; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200061744-A1.
XX

PD 19-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 07-APR-2000; 2000WO-JP002281.
XX
PR 09-APR-1999; 99JP-00103356.
XX (CHUG-) CHUGAI RES INST MOLECULAR MEDICINE INC.
PA
XX Nezu J, Ose A;
PI WPI; 2000-665131/64.
XX Genes expressed specifically in fetal cells and some cancer cells for
PT screening potential anticancer agents.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 40; 111pp; Japanese.
XX The invention relates to the novel human foetal liver proteins fls353
CC (AAB29444) and fls485 (L variant (AAB29445) and S variant (AAB29446)), and
CC to nucleic acids encoding them (AAC63860-C63862). The invention also
CC relates to expression vectors and host cells comprising an fls353 or
CC fls485 DNA, the recombinant production of the proteins, antibodies
CC against the proteins, and a method for screening compounds for their
CC ability to bind to, and to inhibit or promote the expression of the
CC proteins. The fls353 and fls485 proteins and nucleic acids can be used to
CC identify compounds which regulate the activity and expression of the
CC proteins. Such compounds may be used as anticancer agents. The present
CC sequence represents an adapter used in the isolation of fls353 and fls485
CC cDNAs
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
Db |||||
11 CGGAGGGCGG 2

RESULT 307
ABV68122/c
ID ABV68122 standard; cDNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ABV68122;
XX
DT 21-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human skin EST 5908.
XX
KW Human; skin; dermatological; vulnery; antipsoriatic; antiseborrhoeic;
KW immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; SAGE; neurodermatitis;
KW psoriasis; dermatitis; skin cancer; EST; expressed sequence tag; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200253774-A2.
XX
PD 11-JUL-2002.
XX
PF 20-DEC-2001; 2001WO-EP015179.
XX
PR 03-JAN-2001; 2001DE-01000127.
XX (HENK) HENKEL KGAA.
PA Petersohn D, Conradt M, Hofmann K;
PI WPI; 2002-590638/63.
XX
DR In vitro identification of skin-expressed genes, useful for determining
XX homeostasis and identifying cosmetic or pharmaceutical agents against
PT

PT e.g. skin cancer.

XX Disclosure; Page 189; 1345pp; German.

PS

XX The invention relates to in vitro identification (M1) of genes expressed in the skin of humans or animals by subjecting a mixture of genetically encoded factors from skin, to serial analysis of gene expression (SAGE) so as to identify skin-expressed genes and quantify their expression. (M1) is useful for identifying genes involved in skin homeostasis; to determine skin homeostasis and to test agent (A) that maintains or promotes skin homeostasis or that can be used for treating skin disorders, specifically neurodermatitis; sunburn; psoriasis; scleroderma; ichthyosis; atopic dermatitis; acne; seborrhea; lupus erythematosus; rosacea; melanoma; basal cell carcinoma; and carcinoma or sarcoma of the skin. The present sequence is that of a human expressed sequence tag (EST) of the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GCGGGCGGC 11
||| |||||

Db 10 GGCAGGCGGC 1

RESULT 308
ADB17604/c

ID ADB17604 standard; DNA; 11 BP.

XX

AC ADB17604;

XX

DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Adaptor 2 (complement sequence) used to isolate mouse WISP-1 cDNA.

XX

KW Wnt-1 induced secreted protein; WISP; Wnt-1 induced gene; WIG; WISP-1;
WISP-2; WISP-3; connective tissue growth factor; CTGF; tumour cell;
cell death; atherosclerosis; malignant disorder; breast cancer;
ovarian cancer; colon cancer; melanoma; antiarteriosclerotic; cytostatic;
KW mouse; ss.

XX

OS Synthetic.

OS Mus musculus.

XX

PN US2003068678-A1.

XX

PD 10-APR-2003.

XX

PF 27-MAR-2002; 2002US-00112267.

XX

PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704P.

PR 04-FEB-1998; 98US-0073612P.

PR 14-APR-1998; 98US-0081695P.

PR 29-OCT-1998; 98US-00182145.

XX

PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

XX

PI Levine AJ, Pennica D;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-596689/56.

XX

PT New nucleic acid encoding Wnt-1-Induced Secreted Protein, useful for preparing a composition for treating a WISP-related disorder in a mammal comprising atherosclerosis or malignant disorder, e.g., breast, ovarian or colon cancer.

XX

PS Example 1; Fig 14; 205pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention relates to the isolation of novel Wnt-1 induced secreted proteins (WISPs, previously known as Wnt-1 induced gene (WIG)

CC polypeptides), and the polynucleotide sequences encoding them. The novel WISP proteins (WISP-1, WISP-2, WISP-3) show homology to connective tissue growth factor (CTGF). Also disclosed are vectors and host cells comprising WISP polynucleotides, chimeric polypeptides comprising WISP polypeptides fused to heterologous polypeptides, antibodies which bind WISP polypeptides, and methods for producing the polypeptides. The antibody may be used in a composition to inhibit the growth of tumour cells by inducing death of the cells which are overexpressing the WISP polypeptides. The WISP polynucleotide sequences are useful for preparing a composition for treating WISP-related disorders such as atherosclerosis and malignant disorders (e.g. breast, ovarian or colon cancer or melanoma) in a mammal. The present sequence is used in the examples of the present invention.

SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGCGCGGCGG 10
||| |||||

Db 11 CGGAGGCGGG 2

RESULT 309
ADD43601

ID ADD43601 standard; DNA; 11 BP.

XX

AC ADD43601;

XX

DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Oligonucleotide duplex Seq ID45 related to biological interactions.

XX

KW monitoring biological interaction; modified aptamer;
phosphorothioate agonist; phosphorothioate antagonist; antibacterial;
immunosuppressive; antirheumatic; antiarthritic; antiinflammatory;
cytostatic; anti-HIV; antiarteriosclerotic; virucide; neuroprotective;
functional proteomics; nuclear factor kappa-B; NF-kappaB; toxic shock;
sepsis; rheumatoid arthritis; Crohn's disease;
inflammatory bowel disease; asbestos lung disease; Hodgkin's disease;
prostate cancer; ventilator induced lung injury; cancer; AIDS;
KW human cutaneous T cell lymphoma; lymphoid malignancy;
HTLV-1 induced adult T-cell leukaemia; atherosclerosis; cytomegalovirus;
KW herpes simplex virus; JCV; SV-40; rhinovirus; influenza;
KW neurological disorder; lymphoma; ds.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN WO2003050290-A2.

XX

PD 19-JUN-2003.

XX

PF 07-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025049.

XX

PR 15-NOV-2001; 2001US-0334887P.

XX

PA (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.

XX

PI Gorenstein D, Luxon BA, Herzog N, Yang XB;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-513977/48.

XX

PT New apparatus with a substrate and a modified nucleotide aptamer for monitoring biological interactions, useful for diagnosing and treating NF -kB aptamer-related diseases, such as toxic shock, rheumatoid arthritis, cancer and AIDS.

XX

PS Claim 58; SEQ ID NO 45; 67pp; English.

XX

CC This invention relates to a novel apparatus for monitoring biological interaction which comprises a substrate and a modified aptamer attached

CC to the substrate, where a target molecule or its portion, contacted with
CC the modified aptamer under conditions to allow formation of a complex
CC between the modified aptamer and the target molecule or its portion, is
CC detected. The invention may be useful in developing phosphorothioate
CC agonists or antagonists which may have antibacterial, immunosuppressive,
CC anti-rheumatic, anti-arthritis, anti-inflammatory, cytostatic, anti-HIV,
CC anti-arteriosclerotic, virucide or neuroprotective activities. The methods
CC and apparatus of the present invention are useful for monitoring
CC biological interactions and in functional proteomics. As an example,
CC nuclear factor kappa-B (NF-kappaB) aptamers can be used in diagnosing and
CC treating NF-kappaB aptamer-related diseases, such as toxic shock, sepsis,
CC rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, generalised inflammatory bowel
CC disease, asbestos lung diseases, Hodgkin's disease, prostate cancer,
CC ventilator induced lung injury, general cancer, AIDS, human cutaneous T
CC cell lymphoma, lymphoid malignancies, HTLV-1 induced adult T-cell
CC leukaemia, atherosclerosis, cytomegalovirus, herpes simplex virus, JCV,
CC SV-40, rhinovirus, influenza, neurological disorders and lymphomas. The
CC present sequence is that of an oligonucleotide duplex which was used
CC during the exemplification of the invention.

XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 9 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
Db 1 CGGGGGCGG 10
||| |||||

RESULT 310
ADD95096/c
ID ADD95096 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ADD95096;
XX
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
DE Adaptor #4 used in the cloning of human GBP-4 cDNA.
XX

KW Human; guanylate binding protein-4; GBP-4; myelodysplastic disorder;
KW myeloproliferative syndrome; acute myeloid leukaemia; cancer; gastric;
KW lung; colon; melanoma; multiple sclerosis; lung disorder;
KW intestinal-related disorder; interferon-gamma-induced response;
KW macrophage; fibroblast; immune cell; neuroprotective; cytostatic;
KW adaptor; ss.

XX Synthetic.
XX
PN US6642024-B1.
XX
PD 04-NOV-2003.
XX
PF 17-AUG-2000; 2000US-00643657.
XX
PR 29-JAN-1998; 98US-00015089.
XX

PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Pennica D;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-851360/79.
XX

PT New isolated nucleic encoding guanylate binding protein-4, useful as
PT hybridization probes, in chromosome and gene mapping, treating cancer,
PT e.g. gastric cancer or melanoma or combating immunological and
PT inflammatory responses.

XX
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 23; 60pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to the isolation of a novel human guanylate
CC binding protein (guanylate binding protein-4 or GBP-4), and the

CC polynucleotide sequence encoding it. The polynucleotide sequence encoding
CC GBP-4, the GBP-4 polypeptide, and antibodies to GBP-4 are useful in
CC treating myelodysplastic disorders, myeloproliferative syndromes, acute
CC myeloid leukaemia and cancers (e.g. gastric, lung or colon cancers or
CC melanoma). The polynucleotide sequence is useful as hybridisation probes,
CC in chromosome and gene mapping, in generating transgenic animals, in
CC radioimmunoassays, in inducing formation of anti-GBP-4 antibodies, in
CC combating immunological and inflammatory responses and other pathological
CC conditions (e.g. multiple sclerosis or lung and intestinal-related
CC disorders), as a mediator of any interferon-gamma-induced responses in
CC macrophages and fibroblasts, and may also function in other immune cell
CC populations or in protein processing. The present sequence represents an
CC adaptor used in the examples of the present invention.

XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
Db 11 CGGAGGGCGG 2
||| |||||

RESULT 311
ADF72794/c
ID ADF72794 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ADF72794;
XX
DT 26-FEB-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Lung cancer related oligonucleotide of the invention SEQ ID NO:4.
XX

KW ss; lung cancer; cancer; antibody; cytostatic; IL-20 receptor beta-chain;
KW IL-20.

XX Synthetic.
XX
PN WO2003090779-A1.
XX
PD 06-NOV-2003.
XX
PF 25-APR-2003; 2003WO-JP005399.
XX
PR 25-APR-2002; 2002JP-00124743.
XX

PA (CHUS) CHUGAI SEIYAKU KK.
XX
PI Nezu J;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-854360/79.
XX

PT Treatment for lung cancer comprises antibodies against IL-20 receptor
PT beta-chain and antisense polynucleotides for controlling beta chain
PT expression.

XX Example 1; SEQ ID NO 4; 93pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel treatment for lung cancer comprising
CC antibodies that bind to the IL-20 receptor beta-chain. An antibody of the
CC invention has cytostatic activity, and controls function and expression
CC of IL-20 receptor beta-chain. The invention is useful for detection and
CC treatment of lung cancer. The present sequence is used in the
CC exemplification of the invention.

XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGCGGGCGG 10
| | | | |
Db 11 CGGAGGGCGG 2

RESULT 312
ABZ94945
ID ABZ94945 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94945;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.808.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10187; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | |
Db 1 GGCGGCATGG 10

RESULT 313
ABZ94850
ID ABZ94850 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94850;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.713.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10092; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGC 11
RESULT 314
ABD18698
ID ABD18698 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ABD18698;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 713.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285309-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10092; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.

CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 2 GGAGGGCGGC 11
RESULT 315
ABD18793
ID ABD18793 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ABD18793;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 808.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285309-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10187; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a

CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGCGGCATGG 10

RESULT 316
ADG93360
ID ADG93360 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ADG93360;
XX
DT 11-MAR-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Phage lambda unpaired 5' overhang.
XX
KW 5' overhang; ss; lambda; DNA stretching; DNA rotation; elasticity;
KW force study; topology study.
XX
OS Bacteriophage lambda.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT misc_difference 9 /*tag= a
FT /label= UNKNOWN
FT /note= "illegible"
XX
PN US2003027187-A1.
XX
PD 06-FEB-2003.
XX
PF 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-00163089.
XX
PR 28-MAR-1997; 97US-0041744P.
PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-00049200.
XX
PA (CNRS) CNRS CENT NAT RECH SCI.
XX
PI Strick TR, Allemand JF, Bensimon D, Bensimon A, Croquette V;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-088701/09.
XX
PT Manipulating and testing of molecules e.g. DNA in which a molecule is
PT multiply anchored at one end to a fixed surface and at its other end to a
PT paramagnetic bead, does not need force calibrations or sophisticated
PT tools.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 6; 18pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to manipulating and testing of molecules and in

CC particular of DNA in which a molecule is multiply anchored at one end to
CC a fixed surface and at its other end to a paramagnetic bead. Also
CC included is an apparatus for the manipulating and testing of molecules,
CC e.g. DNA, comprising a surface to which the molecule is anchored at
CC multiple points at one end by a paramagnetic bead, magnetic forces to
CC control the stretching and rotation of the bead and molecule, optical
CC magnification and a camera for the visualisation of the bead and a
CC computer for analysing motions of the bead from the transmitted camera
CC images. The molecule is covered with biotin at one of its ends and with
CC digoxigenin at its other end. The surface is covered with
CC antidigoxigenin, whereas the bead is covered with streptavidin. The
CC elasticity of the molecules is first determined to select the bead(s) on
CC which just one molecule is attached. The elasticity of a molecule is
CC changed by rotating the beads around the magnification axis. The
CC monitoring of the force or of the extension of the molecule is used to
CC achieve sequencing. The activity of enzymes that interact with DNA by
CC twisting or coiling it can be measured in real-time. The methods and
CC apparatus are useful for manipulating and testing DNA, especially for
CC force and topology studies at the molecular level. The methods and
CC apparatus do not need force calibrations, nor sophisticated tools unlike
CC prior art methods. They also allow real time control of the twisting of a
CC molecule such as DNA in a continuous, reversible and quantitative manner.
CC The present sequence is the unpaired 5' end of phage lambda DNA, which
CC can be used to circularise molecules incorporating it and the 3' unpaired
CC end.
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGCGGCGNCG 11

RESULT 317
ADO26321/C
ID ADO26321 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ADO26321;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human chondromedin protein related oligonucleotide #33.
XX
KW human; osteopathic; antiarthritic; antirheumatic; chondromedin; marker;
KW ds.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO2004039974-A1.
XX
PD 13-MAY-2004.
XX
PF 30-OCT-2003; 2003WO-JP013919.
XX
PR 30-OCT-2002; 2002JP-00315573.
PR 28-NOV-2002; 2002JP-00345601.
XX
PA (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.
XX
PI Watanabe T, Inazuka M;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-390322/36.
XX
PT Novel chondromedin protein or salts, useful as diagnostic markers for
PT osteitis, arthritis and for screening compounds useful in treating bone
PT and articular diseases such as fracture, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid
PT arthritis.
XX
PS Example 3; Page 75; 107pp; Japanese.

XX The present invention relates to mature and precursor chondromedin
CC protein sequences. Also provided are the coding sequences. The sequences
CC are useful for preventing and/or treating bone and articular diseases
CC such as fracture, chondrodystrophy, osteodystrophy, osteoporosis,
CC osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, synovitis and metabolic arthritis,
CC and as markers in the diagnosis of the above conditions. The present
CC sequence is a polynucleotide sequence shown in the exemplification of the
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 2 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GACGGCGGC 1
RESULT 318
ADQ33914/C
ID ADQ33914 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ADQ33914;
XX
DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human facial skin-associated DNA fragment SEQ ID NO 2004.
XX
KW facial skin; human; serial analysis of gene expression; SAGE;
KW homeostasis; biochip; cosmetic; pharmaceutical; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN DE10260928-A1.
XX
PD 08-JUL-2004.
XX
PF 20-DEC-2002; 2002DE-01060928.
XX
PR 20-DEC-2002; 2002DE-01060928.
XX
PA (HENK) HENKEL KGAA.
XX
PI Petersohn D, Schlotmann K, Gassenmeier T, Holtkoetter O;
PI Conradt M, Hofmann K;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-518855/50.
XX
PT In vitro identification of genes important for facial skin, useful for
PT assessing homeostasis and in screening for pharmaceutical or cosmetic
PT agents, based on differential expression analysis.
XX
PS Claim 5; SEQ ID NO 2004; 577pp; German.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel in vitro method for identifying genes
CC that are significant for facial skin in humans. The method comprises
CC recovering, from facial skin, a first mixture of genetically expressed
CC (transcribed and optionally translated) factors (i.e. proteins, mRNA or
CC their fragments), recovering a second, similar mixture from some other
CC human tissue, preferably skin from a protected area, especially from the
CC breast and subjecting the mixtures to serial analysis of gene expression
CC (SAGE) to identify those genes for which expression is markedly different
CC between facial skin and the other tissue. The invention also describes an
CC in vitro method for determining homeostasis of human facial skin; a test
CC kit which comprises a solid support (flexible or rigid) on which are
CC immobilised probes that bind specifically to the factors of interest and
CC a biochip for determining homeostasis of human facial skin. The products
CC of the invention are also used in a method which determines activity of
CC cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents for use against disorders or
CC disturbances of the homeostasis of human skin and a screening method for

CC identifying cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents. The method allows
CC identification of as many as possible of the genes important for facial
CC skin and thus of a very wide range of potential therapeutic and cosmetic
CC agents. ADQ31911-ADQ35111 represent human DNA Tag fragments used to
CC identify the facial skin-associated genes described in the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 2 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GCGGGCGGC 1
RESULT 319
ADU73966/c
ID ADU73966 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ADU73966;
XX
DT 10-FEB-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Adaptor lower strand.
XX
KW Plant fungal disease; crop improvement; transgenic plant;
KW Melampsora lini; adaptor; ds.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO2004099417-A1.
XX
PD 18-NOV-2004.
XX
PF 07-MAY-2004; 2004WO-AU000602.
XX
PR 07-MAY-2003; 2003AU-00902173.
XX
PA (CSIR) COMMONWEALTH SCI & IND RES ORG.
PA (GRAI-) GRAINS RES & DEV CORP.
XX
PI Dodds PN, Lawrence GJ, Ayliffe MA, Ellis JG;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-814058/80.
XX
PT New nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence of nucleotides encoding
PT or complementary to a sequence of nucleotides encoding an avirulence
PT product of a plant rust fungus, useful in inducing a disease resistance
PT response in a plant.
XX
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 32; 156pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is that of the lower strand of a double-stranded
CC adaptor molecule. The upper strand sequence is also provided ADU73965.
CC The adaptor was added to cDNA samples derived from Melampsora lini (flax
CC rust) RNA in the preparation of driver and tester cDNAs for subtractive
CC hybridizations. Libraries were constructed from subtracted cDNAs and used
CC to identify nucleic acids ADU73936-ADU73950 encoding avirulence products
CC ADU73951-ADU73962 of M. lini. Such nucleic acid molecules can be used in
CC transformation of a plant to induce a disease resistance response in the
CC plant, optionally by co-expression with a corresponding disease
CC resistance gene in the plant. The transformed plant is a crop or cereal
CC plant, especially flax or tobacco.
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 1 CGGGCGGCGG 10

Db ||| |||||
 11 CGGAGGGCGG 2

RESULT 320
ADU59664/c

ID ADU59664 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ADU59664;
XX
DT 10-FEB-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Adaptor oligonucleotide, SEQ ID 23.
XX
KW Cytostatic; antiinflammatory; gene therapy; gastric adenocarcinoma;
KW inflammatory disorder; cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US2004229307-A1.
XX
PD 18-NOV-2004.
XX
PF 10-SEP-2003; 2003US-00659549.
XX
PR 29-JAN-1998; 98US-00015089.
PR 17-AUG-2000; 2000US-00643657.
XX
PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Pennica D;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-813250/80.
XX
PT New guanylate-binding protein-4 (GBP-4) polypeptide, useful in preparing
PT a composition for treating inflammatory disorders or cancer.
XX
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 23; 62pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a novel human guanylate-binding protein-
CC 4 (GBP-4; ADU59645) and its coding sequence (ADU59643 and ADU59673). The
CC cDNA clone encoding GBP-4 was isolated from a gastric adenocarcinoma by
CC suppressive subtractive hybridization (SSH). The human GBP-4 gene was
CC localized to chromosome 1p31-1p32. Immunoelectron microscopy indicated
CC that GBP-4 is associated with the membranes of endolysosomes. GBP-4 was
CC found to be expressed in many normal tissues, with the highest levels in
CC peripheral blood leukocytes, lymph node and the spleen as well as gastric
CC adenocarcinoma tissue. GBP-4 expression is induced in human cell lines by
CC gamma-interferon (IFN-gamma). GBP-4 is useful in preparing a composition
CC for treating inflammatory disorders or cancer. The present
CC oligonucleotide was used in an example from the invention for isolating
CC the GBP-4 coding sequence using the SSH technique.
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

 Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
 ||| |||||
Db 11 CGGAGGGCGG 2

RESULT 321
ADZ24805/c

ID ADZ24805 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ADZ24805;
XX
DT 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Human SNP detection related oligonucleotide #1772.

XX ss; haplotype mapping; SNP detection; tumor; cytostatic; neoplasm;
KW immune disorder; cardiovascular disease; metabolic disorder;
KW respiratory disease; musculoskeletal disease; renal disease;
KW nephrotropic; endocrine disease; genitourinary disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2005030952-A1.
XX
PD 07-APR-2005.
XX
PF 30-SEP-2004; 2004WO-JP014784.
XX
PR 30-SEP-2003; 2003JP-00342519.
PR 28-MAY-2004; 2004JP-00158717.
XX
PA (RIKE) RIKEN KK.
PA (STAG-) STAGEN CO LTD.
PA (SEKI/) SEKINE A.
PA (IIDA/) IIDA A.
PA (SAIT/) SAITO S.
XX
PI Sekine A, Iida A, Saito S, Nakamura Y, Kamatani N;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-305936/31.
XX
PT Analyzing haplotype, by detecting polymorphism in drug-related genes,
PT electing common polymorphism (CP), building haplotype block using CP,
PT specifying CP within block, specifying tag polymorphism from CP within
PT block.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 1772; 1290pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method of analyzing haplotype, by detecting
CC gene polymorphism in drug-related genes such as aryl acetylamide
CC deacetylase, arylalkylamine N-acetyl transferase or ATP-binding cassette,
CC sub-family A (ABC1), member 1. The method is useful for analyzing
CC haplotype. The method is useful for estimating the sensitivity or disease
CC of a medicine or a foreign material, for selecting medicine for
CC preventing or treating diseases, for determining appropriate dosage of
CC medicine for preventing or treating a disease, for analyzing a drug
CC interaction, and for determining the related polymorphism relative to the
CC sensitivity of the medicine, foreign disorder circulatory disease, metabolic
CC disease, malignant tumor, immune disorder circulatory disease, metabolic
CC disease, kidney disease, respiratory disease and muscle associated
CC disease. The method enables analysis of the individual differences
CC related to the sensitivity of a medicine, using a haplotype, without
CC using each single nucleotide polymorphism. The present sequence
CC represents a human SNP detection related oligonucleotide.
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

 Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 11;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 CGGCGGGCAT 13
 ||| |||||
Db 10 CGGGGGGCAT 1

RESULT 322
AAT41826

ID AAT41826 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAT41826;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 18-DEC-1996 (first entry)
XX
DE HLA allele, HLA-DQB1*03 resolution probe, PPAA.57.
XX

KW Human leukocyte antigen; HLA; allele; HLA-DR*08; HLA-DR*12; locus B1;
KW polymorphism; amplify; conserved region; detection; primer; probe;
KW tissue matching; identifying disease susceptibility; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX US5545526-A.
XX
PD 13-AUG-1996.
XX
PF 01-MAR-1993; 93US-00025038.
XX
PR 27-JUN-1990; 90US-00544218.
XX
PA (BLOO-) BLOOD CENT RES FOUND INC.
XX
PI Baxter-Lowe LA;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-383664/38.
XX
PT Human leukocyte antigen typing of tissue samples - using allele-specific
PT amplification to distinguish allele pairs.
XX
PS Example 2; Col 19; 24pp; English.
XX
CC The sequences given in AAT41821-29 represent probes which were used to
CC resolve the human leukocyte antigen (HLA) DQB1*03 alleles. This probe
CC sequence hybridises to sequences found in alleles 0302 and 0304. These
CC probes may be used in the method of invention which concerns HLA typing
CC of a sample for an unknown pair of alleles. The pair of alleles comprises
CC one of two known types which have the same overall set of polymorphisms
CC but have a different distribution of polymorphisms between their two
CC alleles. The method comprises selectively amplifying the DNA of just one
CC allele of the unknown pair and analysing the amplified DNA to determine
CC which polymorphisms are present in that allele, and therefore assigning
CC the unknown pair to the known type having that allele. The method
CC comprises three test stages. The first stage is to establish the number
CC of alleles present in each sample. Primers corresponding to fairly well
CC conserved regions of a locus will increase the likelihood that unknown
CC alleles will be amplified and potentially detected by hybridisation with
CC a probe. In the second stage, the group or basic type identified
CC determines which set of allele specific primers will be used. The first
CC of the two primers comprises an opt. labeled sequence common to each
CC allele of the group identified in the first stage but different from
CC other groups identified in stage one. The second primer may be a mixture
CC of different labeled primers, complementary to two or more sequences
CC within the group, or the amplification may be performed with only one
CC second primer to detect the presence of a single group of alleles. In the
CC third stage the specific allele is determined. This may be done by
CC amplification or hybridisation using a radiolabelled probe. The method
CC may be used for tissue matching, identifying disease susceptibility, etc.
CC The method of the invention esp. distinguishes between
CC DQB1*0304/DQB1*03032 and DQB1*0301/DQB1*0302. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to
CC correct PF field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 8 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGCGGGGCGG 10
| | | | |
Db 3 CGGCAGGCGG 12

RESULT 323
AAV47308
ID AAV47308 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAV47308;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)

XX Antisense oligonucleotide 808, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
DE
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..12
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX

PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX

CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | |
Db 1 GGCGGCATGG 10

RESULT 324
AAV47191
ID AAV47191 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAV47191;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 691, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.

XX Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH modified_base 1. .12
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
XX 04-JUN-1998.
PD
XX 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
PF
XX 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
PR
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 1998-322464/28.
DR
XX Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGC 12

RESULT 325
AAX53685
ID AAX53685 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAX53685;
XX
XX 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
DT
XX Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
DE
XX Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW

KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX WO9913886-A1.
PN
XX 25-MAR-1999.
PD
XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
PF
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR
XX 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 1999-229400/19.
DR
XX New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
PT
XX Disclosure; Page 40; 120pp; English.
PS
XX The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX5272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGCGGCATGG 10

RESULT 326
AAX53568
ID AAX53568 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAX53568;
XX
XX 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
DT
XX Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
DE

XX Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO9913886-A1.
PN
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 1999-229400/19.
DR
XX
XX New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
PT
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 38; 120pp; English.
XX
XX The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAx52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAx55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAx55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGC 12

RESULT 327
AA33011
ID AAA33011 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAA33011;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)

XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:700.
DE
XX Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200009525-A2.
PN
XX 24-FEB-2000.
PD
XX
XX 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
PF
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
PR
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-205971/18.
DR
XX
XX New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
PT
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 354; 1343pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasize to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AA32313 to AA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AA32323 to
CC AA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGC 12

RESULT 328

AAA33128
ID AAA33128 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAA33128;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:817.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytotstatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension, or
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 368; 1343pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 1 GGCGGCATGG 10

RESULT 329
AAA10347/c
ID AAA10347 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAA10347;
XX
DT 03-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE DNA ligand binding assay competitor oligonucleotide, SEQ ID NO:30.
XX
KW Nucleic acid ligand binding assay; duplex formation; stability;
KW detectable signal; competition assay; competitor oligonucleotide; ds.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200015848-A1.
XX
PD 23-MAR-2000.
XX
PF 10-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020719.
XX
PR 11-SEP-1998; 98US-00151890.
XX
PA (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.
XX
PI Schroth GP, Bruice TW, Suh YJ;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-271478/23.
XX
PT Determining binding affinity of a ligand to an oligonucleotide sequence
PT in double stranded form, comprises measuring the effect of adding
PT increasing amounts of a ligand on a signal generated by two indicator
PT oligonucleotides of the duplex.
XX
PS Example 7-8; Page 20; 78pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to new methods of determining the binding affinity
CC of a ligand to an oligonucleotide sequence, particularly to a duplex. The
CC ligand is typically a metal ion, a small organic or inorganic molecule, a
CC protein or a multi-protein complex. The methods comprise measuring the
CC effect of adding increasing amounts of a ligand on a signal generated by
CC two indicator oligonucleotides of the duplex. In the absence of ligand,
CC conditions are such that the oligonucleotides exist primarily in single-
CC stranded form; binding of ligand to double-stranded nucleic acids
CC stabilises the duplexes, such that duplex formation is favoured. One of
CC the indicator oligonucleotides contains a first group capable of
CC producing a detectable signal, while the other indicator oligonucleotide
CC contains a second group that on hybridisation of the two indicator
CC molecules, will detectably alter the signal produced by the first group.
CC The signal may be increased or decreased on hybridisation. For example,
CC the pairs of signalling groups used could be a radioactive group and a
CC scintillant (where an increase in signal intensity indicates that
CC hybridisation has taken place) or a fluorophore and a fluorescence
CC quencher (where a reduction in signal intensity indicates that
CC hybridisation has occurred). Other methods of the invention comprise a
CC strand displacement assay, where the ability of an unlabelled displacement
CC strand to displace one of the oligonucleotides in the duplex is
CC determined in the absence and presence of ligand; and a competition
CC assay, where an unlabelled single or double-stranded competitor
CC oligonucleotide is added to the ligand-bound indicator duplex, and the
CC effect on the signal produced from the indicator duplex determined. The
CC methods are useful for determining the binding affinity of a ligand to an
CC oligonucleotide sequence. They are particularly useful for determining
CC relative binding affinities of various ligands to various oligonucleotide
CC sequences, particularly double-stranded oligonucleotide sequences. The
CC assays allow rapid and convenient determination of nucleic acid binding
CC specificities. Sequences AAA10342-A10391 represent competitor
CC oligonucleotides used in competition assays in exemplifications of the

CC present invention
XX Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 6 GCGGGCATCG 15
Db 12 GCGGGTATCG 3
RESULT 330
AAA03487
ID AAA03487 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAA03487;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:771.
XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9963938-A2.
XX 16-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
XX
PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.
XX
PT Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and renal injury.
PT
PS Claim 17; Page 35; 252pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure. (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3' ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia) and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration

CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 6 GCGGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GCGGGCATGG 10
RESULT 331
AAA03370
ID AAA03370 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAA03370;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:654.
XX
KW Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9963938-A2.
XX 16-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.
XX
PR 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088657P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Hill JL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-116433/10.
XX
PT Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and renal injury.
PT
PS Claim 17; Page 33; 252pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure. (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3' ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia) and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine

CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
|| |||||
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGC 12

RESULT 332
AAF19133
ID AAF19133 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAF19133;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #700.
XX
KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX
PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 117; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,

CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
|| |||||
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGC 12

RESULT 333
AAF19250
ID AAF19250 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAF19250;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #817.
XX
KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX

DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.

XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger

PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers

PT and respiratory obstructions.

XX

PS Claim 14; Page 118; 1592pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense

CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense

CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.

CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,

CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.

CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the

CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with

CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and

CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,

CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and

CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,

CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and

CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central

CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system

CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide

CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and

CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The

CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders

CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction

CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or

CC surfactant selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,

CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,

CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome

CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary

CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),

CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,

CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide

CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of

CC the present invention

XX

SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;

Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATCG 15

Db 1 GGCGGCATCG 10

RESULT 334

ABH77607

ID ABH77607 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX

AC ABH77607;

XX

DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 277600 for detecting SNP TSC0004520.

XX

KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;

KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;

KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200177384-A2.

XX

PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX

PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.

XX

PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 322459; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX

PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is

PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine

PT methylation status.

XX

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 277600; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)

CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The

CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a

CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,

CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The

CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010

CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073

CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence

CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but

CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at

CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX

SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 8 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;

Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11

Db 3 GGAGGGCGGC 12

RESULT 335

ABI22486/C

ID ABI22486 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX

AC ABI22486;

XX

DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 322459 for detecting SNP TSC0030884.

XX

KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;

KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;

KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200177384-A2.

XX

PD 18-OCT-2001.

XX

PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.

XX

PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.

XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

XX

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX

PT Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is

PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine

PT methylation status.

XX

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 322459; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX

CC This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic

CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 8 C; 2 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
||| ||||| ||
Db 11 CGGCGGGTGG 2

RESULT 336
ABI14198
ID ABI14198 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABI14198;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO 314171 for detecting SNP TSC0026157.
XX
KW SNP; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; diagnosis; PNA; cancer; CNS;
KW peptide nucleic acid; cytosine methylation; cardiovascular; primer; ss;
KW central nervous system; gastrointestinal; respiratory; immune; metabolic.
XX

OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200177384-A2.
PN
XX
PD 18-OCT-2001.
XX

PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-IB0000713.
XX
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-01019173.
XX

PA (EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.

PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;

XX WPI; 2001-657177/75.

XX Set of oligonucleotides, useful for diagnosis and cell typing, is
PT designed to detect single-nucleotide polymorphisms and cytosine
PT methylation status.
XX

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 314171; 29pp + Sequence Listing; German.

XX This invention describes novel oligonucleotide primers or peptide nucleic
CC acid (PNA) oligomers for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP)
CC and cytosine methylation status in chemically pretreated genomic DNA. The
CC oligonucleotides are used for diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer and a
CC range of diseases including immune system, gastrointestinal, respiratory,
CC central nervous system, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders. The
CC oligomers are also used for detecting cell type differentiation. ABC00010
CC -ABC99989, ABF00010-ABF99989, ABH00010-ABH99989 and ABI00010-ABI82073
CC represent the oligomers described in the invention. NOTE: The sequence
CC data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but
CC was obtained in electronic format from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX

SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10
||| ||||| ||
Db 1 CGGAGGGCGG 10

RESULT 337
AAF27246/C
ID AAF27246 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX

AC AAF27246;

DT 24-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX TaqI adapter, strand #2.

XX Selective cloning; mismatch detection; mismatch binding protein; MutS;
KW mutant gene; bacterial infection; TaqI adapter; ss.
KW

XX Synthetic.

XX JP2000308489-A.

PD 07-NOV-2000.

PF 28-APR-1999; 99JP-00121957.

XX 28-APR-1999; 99JP-00121957.

XX (DAUC) DAIICHI PHARM CO LTD.

XX WPI; 2001-127778/14.

XX Detection of minutely mutated DNA useful for detection and treatment of
PT Pseudomonas aeruginosa, and development of antibacterial agents comprises
PT cloning a structurally characterized DNA.

PS Example 4; Page 8; 13pp; Japanese.

XX The invention relates to a method of cloning a structurally
CC characterised DNA or a flanking DNA containing part of the characterised
CC region by concentrating the DNA of interest using a substance which
CC specifically recognises the structurally characterised region or a
CC fragment thereof, and selectively cloning only the DNA of interest by
CC subtraction treatment. The invention especially relates to a method for
CC cloning or detecting a minutely mutated DNA by concentrating the mutated
CC DNA using a substance (such as a mismatch repair protein) which
CC specifically recognises mismatched DNA, and selectively cloning only the
CC mutant DNA. Such a method of detection may also be used in the diagnosis
CC of disease associated with DNA mutations. The method was exemplified by
CC the cloning and sequencing of DNA from the PAO128 strain of Pseudomonas
CC aeruginosa using an immobilised maltose binding protein (MBP)-MutS fusion
CC protein, and the corresponding DNA from Pseudomonas aeruginosa strain
CC PAO1 (which was designated as the wild-type). The MutS portion of the
CC fusion protein recognised mismatches in PAO1/PAO128 DNA duplexes. The
CC mutant (i.e., PAO128) DNA was thus concentrated, amplified via PCR, and
CC contaminating DNA removed by RDA. A Pseudomonas aeruginosa strain PAO128
CC library was constructed and its genome sequenced. Such a protocol may be
CC used for the detection of Pseudomonas aeruginosa infection, and in the
CC development of antibacterial agents. Sequences AAF27245-AAF27246
CC represent the strands of an adapter used in an exemplification of the
CC invention
XX

SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
Db 10 GGCGGCATCG 1

RESULT 338
ABX14213/c
ID ABX14213 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABX14213;
XX
DT 25-FEB-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE PCR primer for differential display #2.
XX
KW ss; PCR; primer; differential display; gene expression; EST;
KW expressed sequence tag.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN CN1354259-A.
XX
PD 19-JUN-2002.
XX
PF 22-NOV-2000; 2000CN-00127496.
XX
PR 22-NOV-2000; 2000CN-00127496.
XX
PA (SHAN-) SHANGHAI BIOENGINEERING RES CENT CHINESE.
XX
PI Li R, Kang J, Wang Z;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-751448/82.
XX
PT Quickly-ordered gene expression difference display method.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 8 (disclosure); 22pp; Chinese.
XX
CC The invention relates to a gene expression differential display method
CC for systematically comparing different gene expression integral
CC conditions and finding differentially displayed genes, comprising (a)
CC firstly, using random primer and ligand-labeled oligo (dT) primer to
CC synthesise double-stranded cDNA; (b) using the in-wall tube with ligand
CC coating to adsorb the cDNA 3' terminal enzyme-cut fragment labeled with
CC ligand; (c) making the absorbed double-stranded cDNA undergo the
CC processes of enzyme-cutting and elution, and connect with linker; and (d)
CC making the material undergo the processes of first-turn PCR amplification
CC and second-turn selective PCR amplification so as to obtain clear 3' ESTs
CC (expressed sequence tags) discrete spectrum. The present sequence is a
CC PCR primer used in the method of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 8 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGCGGGCGG 10
Db 11 CGGAGGGCGG 2

RESULT 339
ABK70579/c
ID ABK70579 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABK70579;
XX
DT 15-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Ligand binding affinity determining oligonucleotide #21.
XX
KW Ligand binding affinity; ss.

XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US6355428-B1.
XX
PD 12-MAR-2002.
XX
PF 10-SEP-1999; 99US-00393783.
XX
PR 11-SEP-1998; 98US-00151890.
XX
PA (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.
XX
PI Schroth GP, Bruice TW, Suh YJ;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-380936/41.
XX
PT Determining relative affinity of ligands for oligonucleotides, from
PT ability to separate a duplex of oligonucleotides, one labeled and the
PT other having a signal modifying group.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 17; 51pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for determining the relative binding
CC affinities of a ligand to different oligonucleotides. A mixture is formed
CC from two oligonucleotides, one carrying a label and a second containing a
CC group that alters the signal from the label, when the sequences
CC hybridise. In the absence of the ligand, the oligonucleotides exist
CC mainly in single-stranded form and the signal is recorded in this state.
CC The ligand is then added and the signal measured again, and the effect
CC compared with that observed for a different pair of oligos. The relative
CC binding affinities of the ligands are determined by comparing their
CC effects. Sequences ABK70559-ABK70629 represent oligonucleotides used for
CC determining relative binding affinities of ligands
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
Db 12 GGCGGTATCG 3

RESULT 340
AAI70896
ID AAI70896 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAI70896;
XX
DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Molecular beacon component oligonucleotide.
XX
KW Molecular beacon; ligation; detection; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT misc_binding 1..5
FT /*tag= b
FT /bound_moiety= "oligonucleotide P"
FT /note= "forms double-stranded region with bases 1-5 of
FT sequence in AAI70897"
FT modified_base 1
FT /*tag= a
FT /label= OTHER
FT /note= "5' phosphate"
FT misc_feature 6
FT /*tag= c
FT /note= "N at position 6 represents a target-specific

FT modified_base sequence of G, C, A or T bases"
FT 12
FT /*tag= d
FT /label= OTHER
FT /note= "3' quencher"
XX
PN WO200183820-A1.
XX
XX
PD 08-NOV-2001.
XX
PF 27-APR-2001; 2001WO-US013719.
XX
PR 28-APR-2000; 2000US-0200333P.
XX
PA (MONT-) MONTCLAIR GROUP.
XX
PI Beckman KB, Mancebo R;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-075171/10.
XX
PT Making molecular beacons for detecting juxtaposed nucleic acids,
PT comprises ligating two oligonucleotides corresponding to the two
PT subsequences of beacon and monitoring ligation-dependent change in signal
PT output of beacon.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 9; 69pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is that of an oligonucleotide used in a template-
CC dependent ligation-based method of molecular beacon (MB) synthesis. In
CC this method, the MB is formed by ligation of 2 (or more)
CC oligonucleotides, which are aligned on a template oligonucleotide (see
CC AAI70897) to place the 3' and 5' ends of the 2 oligonucleotides into
CC proximity for the ligation reaction to occur. The first oligonucleotide
CC and the template can be batch synthesised, with only the second
CC oligonucleotide (present sequence), which includes the portion of the MB
CC that is specific for a target of interest, being custom made. Ligation is
CC performed using T4 ligase, Escherichia coli ligase, a thermostable ligase
CC or any other enzyme capable of ligating nicks in a double-stranded DNA
CC molecule. The final MB (see AAI70898) has a fluorophore at its 5' (or 3')
CC end and a quencher molecule at its 3' (or 5') end. In non-hybridised
CC form, the MB forms a hairpin loop structure in which the fluorescence and
CC quencher moieties are proximal. The MB loop is complementary to a
CC sequence or interest. Hybridisation forces dissociation of the MB stem,
CC distancing the fluorophore from the quencher, causing an increase in
CC fluorescence of the MB. The modular synthesis strategy overcomes previous
CC problems of scalability, purification and synthesis of MBs. The MBs can
CC comprise nucleic acids, peptide nucleic acids, or both. They are useful
CC for detecting a juxtaposition of two or more target subsequences
CC juxtaposed by RNA splicing, RNA splicing and reverse transcription,
CC ligation or PCR, in a target nucleic acid. Methods, devices, ligation
CC mixtures and libraries of MB components are provided for high-throughput
CC synthesis and ligation optimization
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 6 G; 0 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGGC 11
Db |||||
1 CGACGNGCGGC 11

RESULT 341
AAD45589/c
ID AAD45589 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AAD45589;
XX
DT 27-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Competitor oligo containing poly A/T tract #2.

XX Competitive binding assay; binding affinity; ligand; indicator;
KW competitor; ss.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US6420109-B1.
XX
PD 16-JUL-2002.
XX
PF 11-SEP-1998; 98US-00151890.
XX
PR 11-SEP-1998; 98US-00151890.
XX
PA (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.
XX
PI Schroth GP, Bruice TW, Suh YJ;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-626078/67.
XX
PT New assay for determining relative binding affinities of a ligand to
PT different oligonucleotide sequences is useful to determine nucleic acid
PT binding specificities and base pair determinants of particularly ligands.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 12; 32pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to methods for determining relative binding
CC affinities of a ligand to different oligonucleotide sequences, using
CC indicator oligonucleotide pairs having a signal and a signal-altering
CC group attached in direct or competitive binding assays. The method is
CC used to determine nucleic acid binding specificities and base pair
CC determinants of particular ligands. The present sequence is a competitor
CC oligonucleotide used to illustrate the method of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 7 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
Db |||||
12 GGCGGTATCG 3

RESULT 342
ACA61747/c
ID ACA61747 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ACA61747;
XX
DT 20-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Sample preparation and multiplex detection apparatus DNA #7.
KW Multiplex detection; ss; spacer element; three dimensional capture probe.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2003032029-A1.
XX
PD 13-FEB-2003.
XX
PF 12-MAR-2002; 2002US-00096718.
XX
PR 21-DEC-1998; 98US-00217472.
XX
PA (NANO-) NANOGEN INC.
XX
PI Collins ML;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-466222/44.
XX

PT Apparatus for carrying out sample preparation and detection of panels of
PT target nucleic acids and antigens in a sample, has sample preparation
PT zone, three dimensional capture probe platforms and spacer elements.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 9; 4lpp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an apparatus for carrying out sample preparation
CC and multiplex detection of panels of target nucleic acids and antigens in
CC a sample, comprising a sample preparation zone, several three dimensional
CC capture probe platforms for capturing specific classes of target
CC molecules and spacer elements for separating the sets of three
CC dimensional capture probe platforms. The apparatus is useful for carrying
CC out multiplex detection of panels of target nucleic acids and antigens in
CC a sample, by providing a sample containing target nucleic acids and/or
CC antigens of interest, treating the sample with a sample buffer to form a
CC pre-processed sample, passing the pre-processes sample over the
CC apparatus, capturing the target nucleic acids and antigens by capture
CC probes of the apparatus, reacting a label with a signal probe, the signal
CC probe having specificity for at least one other signal probe that is
CC specific for the target and detecting the reacted level. Sequences
CC ACA61741-ACA61800 and ACD17023-ACD17041 represent DNA molecules used in
CC the scope of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GCGGGCATCG 15
Db 10 GTCGGCATCG 1
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

RESULT 343
ACA61767
ID ACA61767 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ACA61767;
XX
DT 20-AUG-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Sample preparation and multiplex detection apparatus DNA #27.
XX
KW Multiplex detection; ss; spacer element; three dimensional capture probe.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2003032029-A1.
XX
PD 13-FEB-2003.
XX
PF 12-MAR-2002; 2002US-00096718.
XX
PR 21-DEC-1998; 98US-00217472.
XX
PA (NANO-) NANOGEN INC.
XX
PI Collins ML;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-466222/44.
XX
PT Apparatus for carrying out sample preparation and detection of panels of
PT target nucleic acids and antigens in a sample, has sample preparation
PT zone, three dimensional capture probe platforms and spacer elements.
PS Disclosure; Page 19; 4lpp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an apparatus for carrying out sample preparation
CC and multiplex detection of panels of target nucleic acids and antigens in
CC a sample, comprising a sample preparation zone, several three dimensional
CC capture probe platforms for capturing specific classes of target
CC molecules and spacer elements for separating the sets of three

CC dimensional capture probe platforms. The apparatus is useful for carrying
CC out multiplex detection of panels of target nucleic acids and antigens in
CC a sample, by providing a sample containing target nucleic acids and/or
CC antigens of interest, treating the sample with a sample buffer to form a
CC pre-processed sample, passing the pre-processes sample over the
CC apparatus, capturing the target nucleic acids and antigens by capture
CC probes of the apparatus, reacting a label with a signal probe, the signal
CC probe having specificity for at least one other signal probe that is
CC specific for the target and detecting the reacted level. Sequences
CC ACA61741-ACA61800 and ACD17023-ACD17041 represent DNA molecules used in
CC the scope of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GCGGGCATCG 15
Db 3 GTCGGCATCG 12
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

RESULT 344
ABZ94944
ID ABZ94944 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94944;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.807.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10186; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a

CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
|||
Db 1 GGCGGCATCG 10

RESULT 345
ABZ94827
ID ABZ94827 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX ABZ94827;

XX 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)

XX Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.690.

KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO200285308-A2.

XX 31-OCT-2002.

XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.

XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;

XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.

XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.

XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10069; 872pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a

CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGCGGCGC 11
|||
Db 3 GGAGGCGGCGC 12

RESULT 346
ABD18675
ID ABD18675 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX ABD18675;

XX 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)

XX Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 690.

KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO200285309-A2.

XX 31-OCT-2002.

XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.

XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;

XX WPI; 2003-093058/08.

XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.

XX Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10069; 763pp; English.

XX This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung

CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGGC 11
Db 3 GGAGGGCGGC 12

RESULT 347
ABD18792
ID ABD18792 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ABD18792;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 807.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN WO200285309-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to

PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10186; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GGCGGCATGG 10

RESULT 348
ADW87050
ID ADW87050 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ADW87050;
XX
DT 07-APR-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Protein labelling method sequence #252.
XX
KW DNA purification; protein engineering; diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
FN WO2004113530-A1.
XX
PD 29-DEC-2004.
XX
PF 18-JUN-2004; 2004WO-JP008953.
XX
PR 18-JUN-2003; 2003JP-00173634.
XX
PA (MITU) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP.
XX
PI Naka D, Nakano H, Shiratori M, Kobayashi T, Suzuki K;
PI Hashimoto H, Sasaki T;

CC protein and having ability to increase labeling efficiency of labeling
CC compound, where protein is produced by adding labeling compound to 3',
CC terminal of sequence encoding target protein of gene template, where
CC labeling compound has label portion and acceptor portion having compound
CC capable of binding to C-terminus of label portion and translating gene
CC template in presence of labeled compound. (I) is useful for producing a
CC labeling protein, which involves preparing a gene template by adding (I)
CC to the 3'-terminal of base sequence encoding the target protein,
CC translating the gene template in the presence of the labeling compound
CC containing acceptor portion and label portion, and obtaining protein
CC synthesized in the translation system. The base sequence encoding the
CC target protein either contains the termination codon or does not contain
CC the termination codon. The labeling compound is added after the
CC initiation of the translation. The labeled protein (LPI) is useful in a
CC performance-analysis of a protein, which involves contacting the test
CC substance with (LPI), and analyzing the interaction between the protein
CC and the test substance. (I) has the ability to increase labeling
CC efficiency of a labeling compound and thus effectively produces labeled
CC protein. This sequence corresponds to a sequence used in the method of
CC the invention.
XX

SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 10 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCGG 10

Db ||||| |||
2 CGGCGGGGGG 11

RESULT 351

ADZ23915/c

ID ADZ23915 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX

AC ADZ23915;

XX

DT 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE Human SNP detection related oligonucleotide #882.

XX

ss; haplotype mapping; SNP detection; tumor; cytostatic; neoplasm;
KW immune disorder; cardiovascular disease; metabolic disorder;
KW respiratory disease; musculoskeletal disease; renal disease;
KW nephrotropic; endocrine disease; genitourinary disease.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS

XX WO2005030952-A1.

PN

XX 07-APR-2005.

PD

XX 30-SEP-2004; 2004WO-JP014784.

PF

XX 30-SEP-2003; 2003JP-00342519.

PR

XX 28-MAY-2004; 2004JP-00158717.

XX (RIKE) RIKEN KK.

PA (STAG-) STAGEN CO LTD.

PA (SEKI/) SEKINE A.

PA (IIDA/) IIDA A.

PA (SAIT/) SAITO S.

XX

PI Sekine A, Iida A, Saito S, Nakamura Y, Kamatani N;

XX WPI; 2005-305936/31.

DR

XX

PT Analyzing haplotype, by detecting polymorphism in drug-related genes,
PT electing common polymorphism (CP), building haplotype block using CP,
PT specifying CP within block, specifying tag polymorphism from CP within
PT block.
XX

PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 882; 1290pp; Japanese.

XX The invention relates to a method of analyzing haplotype, by detecting
CC gene polymorphism in drug-related genes such as aryl acetylamine
CC deacetylase, arylalkylamine N-acetyl transferase or ATP-binding cassette,
CC sub-family A (ABC1), member 1. The method is useful for analyzing
CC haplotype. The method is useful for estimating the sensitivity or disease
CC of a medicine or a foreign material, for selecting appropriate dosage of
CC preventing or treating diseases, for determining appropriate dosage of
CC medicine for preventing or treating a disease, for analyzing a drug
CC interaction, and for determining the related polymorphism relative to the
CC sensitivity of the medicine, foreign material or disease. The diseases
CC include malignant tumor, immune disorder circulatory disease, metabolic
CC disease, kidney disease, respiratory disease and muscle associated
CC disease. The method enables analysis of the individual differences
CC related to the sensitivity of a medicine, using a haplotype, without
CC using each single nucleotide polymorphism. The present sequence
CC represents a human SNP detection related oligonucleotide.
XX

SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;

Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 CGGGCGGCAT 13

Db ||||| |||
11 CGGGCGGCAT 2

RESULT 352

ADZ23911/c

ID ADZ23911 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX

AC ADZ23911;

XX

DT 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE Human SNP detection related oligonucleotide #878.

XX

ss; haplotype mapping; SNP detection; tumor; cytostatic; neoplasm;
KW immune disorder; cardiovascular disease; metabolic disorder;
KW respiratory disease; musculoskeletal disease; renal disease;
KW nephrotropic; endocrine disease; genitourinary disease.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO2005030952-A1.

XX

PD 07-APR-2005.

XX

PF 30-SEP-2004; 2004WO-JP014784.

XX

PR 30-SEP-2003; 2003JP-00342519.

PR

XX 28-MAY-2004; 2004JP-00158717.

XX (RIKE) RIKEN KK.

PA (STAG-) STAGEN CO LTD.

PA (SEKI/) SEKINE A.

PA (IIDA/) IIDA A.

PA (SAIT/) SAITO S.

XX

PI Sekine A, Iida A, Saito S, Nakamura Y, Kamatani N;

XX WPI; 2005-305936/31.

DR

XX

PT Analyzing haplotype, by detecting polymorphism in drug-related genes,
PT electing common polymorphism (CP), building haplotype block using CP,
PT specifying CP within block, specifying tag polymorphism from CP within
PT block.
XX

PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 878; 1290pp; Japanese.

XX

CC The invention relates to a method of analyzing haplotype, by detecting
CC gene polymorphism in drug-related genes such as aryl acetylamide
CC deacetylase, arylalkylamine N-acetyl transferase or ATP-binding cassette,
CC sub-family A (ABC1), member 1. The method is useful for analyzing
CC haplotype. The method is useful for estimating the sensitivity or disease
CC of a medicine or a foreign material, for selecting medicine for
CC preventing or treating diseases, for determining appropriate dosage of
CC medicine for preventing or treating a disease, for analyzing a drug
CC interaction, and for determining the related polymorphism relative to the
CC sensitivity of the medicine, foreign material or disease. The diseases
CC include malignant tumor, immune disorder circulatory disease, metabolic
CC disease, kidney disease, respiratory disease and muscle associated
CC disease. The method enables analysis of the individual differences
CC related to the sensitivity of a medicine, using a haplotype, without
CC using each single nucleotide polymorphism. The present sequence
CC represents a human SNP detection related oligonucleotide.
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 CGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 11 CGGGCGCCAT 2

RESULT 353
ADY89227
ID ADY89227 standard; RNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC ADY89227;
XX
DT 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE VEGF siRNA SEQ ID NO 2263.
XX
KW ss; siRNA; short interfering RNA; RNA interference; gene silencing; VEGF;
KW pharmaceutical; cancer; neoplasm; Cytostatic.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO2005028649-A1.
XX
PD 31-MAR-2005.
XX
PF 16-SEP-2004; 2004WO-US030488.
XX
PR 16-SEP-2003; 2003US-00664767.
PR 16-SEP-2003; 2003US-00665255.
PR 23-SEP-2003; 2003US-00670011.
PR 23-OCT-2003; 2003US-00693059.
PR 24-NOV-2003; 2003US-00720448.
PR 03-DEC-2003; 2003US-00727780.
PR 14-JAN-2004; 2004US-00757803.
PR 26-JAN-2004; 2004US-00764957.
PR 10-FEB-2004; 2004US-0543480P.
PR 13-FEB-2004; 2004US-00780447.
PR 16-APR-2004; 2004US-00826966.
PR 23-APR-2004; 2004US-00831620.
PR 30-APR-2004; 2004US-00013456.
PR 11-MAY-2004; 2004US-00844076.
XX
XX (SIRN-) SIRNA THERAPEUTICS INC.
PA
XX
XX Jadhav V, Kossen K, Zinnen S, Vaish N, Mcswiggen J;
PI
XX WPI; 2005-254128/26.
DR
XX
XX New multifunctional siNA molecule that directs cleavage of the first and
PT second VEGF or VEGFR target sequences via RNA interference, useful in
PT preparing a composition for treating cell proliferative disorders e.g.

PT cancers.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 2263; 396pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a multifunctional siNA molecule comprising a
CC structure having Formula MF-III and which directs cleavage of the first
CC and second VEGF or VEGFR target sequences via RNA interference. The
CC multifunctional siNA molecule is useful in preparing a pharmaceutical
CC composition for treating cell proliferative disorders, e.g. cancer. The
CC present sequence represents a VEGF siRNA.
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 8 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGCGCGC 11
Db 1 GGCGGCGCGC 10

RESULT 354
AEB43971/c
ID AEB43971 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AEB43971;
XX
DT 08-SEP-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide nucleic acid oligonucleotide, SEQ ID 7.
XX
KW DNA detection; RNA detection; peptide nucleic acid; PNA; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX US2005136442-A1.
XX
PD 23-JUN-2005.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2004; 2004US-00944920.
XX
PR 21-DEC-1998; 98US-00217472.
PR 12-MAR-2002; 2002US-00096718.
XX
PA (NANO-) NANOGEN INC.
XX
PI Collins ML;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-540030/55.
XX
PT Multiplex assay of target molecules by passing the sample over an
PT apparatus having at least one sample preparation layer, useful for
PT carrying out integrated clinical diagnostics and nucleic acid
PT hybridization reactions.
XX
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 7; 37pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method for multiplex detection of
CC target molecules in a sample. The method comprises passing the sample
CC over an apparatus comprising at least one sample preparation layer,
CC labeling the captured target molecules with a light emitting labeling
CC entity, and detecting the light emitted to detect the presence of
CC captured target molecules. The method is useful for integrating sample
CC preparation and multiplex assay of high volume samples for the presence
CC of nucleic acid and antigen targets, and for carrying out fully
CC integrated clinical diagnostics, combining sample preparation, nucleic
CC acid hybridization reactions and antibody/antigen reactions. The sample
CC is contacted with a number of mediator probes prior to passing through
CC the apparatus, and is contacted with a label mediator probe that
CC specifically binds the target molecule, a preamplifier molecule that
CC specifically binds the label mediator probe, at least one amplifier
CC molecule that specifically binds the preamplifier probe, a label probe

CC that specifically binds the preamplifier, and a label that specifically
CC binds the label probe and that emits light. The target molecules are
CC nucleic acids, antigens or antibodies, and/or a bacterial target molecule
CC or a viral target molecule. AEB43965-AEB43984 are peptide nucleic acid
CC sequences (PNA) which contains four lysine residues, and AEB43985-
CC AEB44004 are the DNA complement sequences for the PNAs, which were used
CC to illustrate the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GCGGGCATCG 15
Db | |||||
10 GTCGGCATCG 1

RESULT 355
AEB43991
ID AEB43991 standard; DNA; 12 BP.
XX
AC AEB43991;
XX
DT 08-SEP-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Oligonucleotide, SEQ ID 27.
XX
KW DNA detection; RNA detection; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US2005136442-A1.
XX
PD 23-JUN-2005.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2004; 2004US-00944920.
XX
PR 21-DEC-1998; 98US-00217472.
PR 12-MAR-2002; 2002US-00096718.
XX
PA (NANO-) NANOGEN INC.
XX
PI Collins ML;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-540030/55.
XX
PT Multiplex assay of target molecules by passing the sample over an
PT apparatus having at least one sample preparation layer, useful for
PT carrying out integrated clinical diagnostics and nucleic acid
PT hybridization reactions.
XX
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 27; 37pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method for multiplex detection of
CC target molecules in a sample. The method comprises passing the sample
CC over an apparatus comprising at least one sample preparation layer,
CC labeling the captured target molecules with a light emitting labeling
CC entity, and detecting the light emitted to detect the presence of
CC captured target molecules. The method is useful for integrating sample
CC preparation and multiplex assay of high volume samples for the presence
CC of nucleic acid and antigen targets, and for carrying out fully
CC integrated clinical diagnostics, combining sample preparation, nucleic
CC acid hybridization reactions and antibody/antigen reactions. The sample
CC is contacted with a number of mediator probes prior to passing through
CC the apparatus, and is contacted with a label mediator probe that
CC specifically binds the target molecule, a preamplifier molecule that
CC specifically binds the label mediator probe, at least one amplifier
CC molecule that specifically binds the preamplifier probe, a label probe
CC that specifically binds the preamplifier, and a label that specifically
CC binds the label probe and that emits light. The target molecules are
CC nucleic acids, antigens or antibodies, and/or a bacterial target molecule

CC or a viral target molecule. AEB43965-AEB43984 are peptide nucleic acid
CC sequences (PNA) which contains four lysine residues, and AEB43985-
CC AEB44004 are the DNA complement sequences for the PNAs, which were used
CC to illustrate the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 52.5%; Score 8.4; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GCGGGCATCG 15
Db | |||||
3 GTCGGCATCG 12

RESULT 356
AAX86209/c
ID AAX86209 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAX86209;
XX
DT 22-SEP-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE SAGE tag used to identify transcripts which are enhanced by p53.
XX
KW p53 transcription tag; p53 status; cancer; cytotoxicity; carcinogenicity;
KW neoplastic; p53 binding site; PIG-3 promoter; SAGE tag; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9914356-A2.
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019300.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059153P.
PR 30-MAR-1998; 98US-0079817P.
XX
PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX
PI Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW, Polyak K;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-443793/37.
XX
PT Use of p53 transcription tags to determine p53 status in, e.g. cancer
PT diagnosis.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 26; 73pp; English.
XX
CC The specification describes the use of p53 transcription tags for
CC developing products to determine p53 status, to diagnose cancer and to
CC evaluate cytotoxicity or carcinogenicity of a test agent. A method for
CC diagnosing cancer or determining p53 status in a sample suspected for
CC being neoplastic comprises comparing the level of transcription of an RNA
CC transcript in a first sample (s1) of a first tissue (t1) to the level of
CC transcription of the transcript in a second sample (s2) of a second
CC tissue (s2), where s1 is suspected of being neoplastic and s2 is a normal
CC human tissue (of the same type) and the transcript is identified by a tag
CC ; and categorizing s1 as neoplastic or as having a mutant p53 when
CC transcription is found to be the same or lower in the first, than in s2.
CC The methods and products can be used to determine p53 status, to diagnose
CC cancer and to evaluate cytotoxicity or carcinogenicity of a test agent.
CC AAX86201-33 represent SAGE tags used to identify transcripts which are
CC enhanced by p53
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy	1	CGGCGGGC 8	immunostimulatory cofactor proteins which are preferentially or
Db	9		differentially expressed in monocyte-derived dendritic cells compared
		CGGCGGGC 2	with monocytes. Some of the transcripts correspond to known genes or ESTs
			(expressed sequence tags) which were previously unknown to be
			preferentially or differentially expressed in dendritic cells, while
			other transcripts correspond to novel genes. Antigen-presenting cell
			(APC)-associated costimulatory factors play an important role in the
			activation of the cytotoxic immune response, particularly against tumour
			cells. Tumour antigen presentation via the MHC (major histocompatibility
			complex) and subsequent recognition by T-cell receptors is alone
			insufficient to activate a robust cytotoxic immune response that can lyse
			the tumour cells, immunostimulatory cofactors also being required for
			efficient activation of cytotoxic T-lymphocytes (CTLs). Nucleic acid
			sequences identified using the SAGE tags have several potential uses.
			They may be used in vaccines to induce an immune response, particularly
			against a tumour antigen; to modulate the genotype of an APC; to screen
			for agents that modulate expression of differentially expressed genes in
			an APC; and as hybridisation probes/amplification primers for the
			diagnosis, prognosis and monitoring of diseases related to abnormal
			expression of these genes. Detection of the dendritic cell differentially
			expressed genes, or of their encoded proteins, can be used to identify
			cells as belonging to the monocyte lineage. Cells containing these genes
			can be used in active immunotherapy (or to stimulate production of a
			population of antigen-specific effector cells) and vectors containing
			them are used in gene therapy. Co-administration of tumour antigens and
			APC-associated costimulatory factors ensures adequate antigen
			presentation to endogenous APCs and upregulates the APCs for the
			presentation of co-stimulatory signals, migration to T cell-rich sites,
			secretion of T cell growth factors and secretion of chemokines for
			recruitment of immune effector cells
XX			
SQ		Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	
		Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;	
		Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;	
		Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Qy	9	GGCATCGT 16	
Db	1		
		GGCATCGT 8	
		RESULT 358	
		AAZ78814	
ID		AAZ78814 standard; DNA; 10 BP.	
XX			
AC		AAZ78814;	
XX			
DT		10-APR-2000 (first entry)	
XX			
DE		Human dendritic cell SAGE tag, SEQ ID NO:1242.	
XX			
KW		SAGE tag; serial analysis of gene expression; antigen-presenting cell;	
KW		APC; monocyte-derived dendritic cell; differential gene expression;	
KW		immunostimulatory cofactor; costimulatory factor; CTL;	
KW		cytotoxic T-lymphocyte; tumour antigen; immunotherapy; anticancer; ss.	
XX			
OS		Homo sapiens.	
XX			
PN		WO9965924-A2.	
XX			
PD		23-DEC-1999.	
XX			
PF		18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013800.	
XX			
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089833P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089844P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089878P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-008991P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-008992P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-008993P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089994P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-008997P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-008999P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-009000P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090035P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090036P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090042P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090043P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090044P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090045P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090047P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090048P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090072P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090076P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090077P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090078P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090079P.	
PR		19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090080P.	
PR		08-DEC-1998; 98US-0111715P.	
XX			
PA		(GENZ) GENZYME CORP.	
PA		(ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.	
PA		(SHAN/) SHANKARA S.	
XX			
PI		Roberts BL, Shankara S;	
XX			
DR		WPI; 2000-106077/09.	
XX			
PT		Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed in antigen-presenting	
PT		cells, useful in gene vaccines against cancer.	
XX			
PS		Claim 1; Page 112; 130pp; English.	
XX			
CC		Sequences AAZ77573-Z79709 represent SAGE (serial analysis of gene	
CC		expression) tags used to identify mRNA transcripts encoding	

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089997P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089999P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090000P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090003P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090036P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090042P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090043P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090044P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090045P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090047P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090048P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090072P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090076P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090077P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090078P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090079P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090080P.
PR 08-DEC-1998; 98US-0111715P.
XX
PA (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.
PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.
XX
PI Roberts BL, Shankara S;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-106077/09.
XX
PT Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed in antigen-presenting
PT cells, useful in gene vaccines against cancer.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 100; 130pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAZ77573-Z79709 represent SAGE (serial analysis of gene
CC expression) tags used to identify mRNA transcripts encoding
CC immunostimulatory cofactor proteins which are preferentially or
CC differentially expressed in monocyte-derived dendritic cells compared
CC with monocytes. Some of the transcripts correspond to known genes or ESTs
CC (expressed sequence tags) which were previously unknown to be
CC preferentially or differentially expressed in dendritic cells, while
CC other transcripts correspond to novel genes. Antigen-presenting cell
CC (APC)-associated costimulatory factors play an important role in the
CC activation of the cytotoxic immune response, particularly against tumour
CC cells. Tumour antigen presentation via the MHC (major histocompatibility
CC complex) and subsequent recognition by T-cell receptors is alone
CC insufficient to activate a robust cytotoxic immune response that can lyse
CC the tumour cells, immunostimulatory cofactors also being required for
CC efficient activation of cytotoxic T-lymphocytes (CTLs). Nucleic acid
CC sequences identified using the SAGE tags have several potential uses.
CC They may be used in vaccines to induce an immune response, particularly
CC against a tumour antigen; to modulate the genotype of an APC; to screen
CC for agents that modulate expression of differentially expressed genes in
CC an APC; and as hybridisation probes/amplification primers for the
CC diagnosis, prognosis and monitoring of diseases related to abnormal
CC expression of these genes. Detection of the dendritic cell differentially
CC expressed genes, or of their encoded proteins, can be used to identify
CC cells as belonging to the monocyte lineage. Cells containing these genes
CC can be used in active immunotherapy (or to stimulate production of a
CC population of antigen-specific effector cells) and vectors containing
CC them are used in gene therapy. Co-administration of tumour antigens and
CC APC-associated costimulatory factors ensures adequate antigen
CC presentation to endogenous APCs and upregulates the APCs for the
CC presentation of co-stimulatory signals, migration to T cell-rich sites,
CC secretion of T cell growth factors and secretion of chemokines for
CC recruitment of immune effector cells
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2 GGCGGGCG 9
Db |||||
3 GGCGGGCG 10
RESULT 359
AAZ85699/C
ID AAZ85699 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAZ85699;
XX
DT 07-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Metastatic breast tumour cell downregulated transcript tag #4933.
XX
KW Human; metastatic breast tumour tissue; breast cancer; tag; primer;
KW non-metastatic breast tumour tissue; gene therapy; anticancer;
KW antimetastatic; vaccine; diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9965928-A2.
XX
PD 23-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013647.
XX
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089997P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.
XX
PA (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.
PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.
XX
PI Roberts BL, Shankara S;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-106079/09.
XX
PT Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed between metastatic and
PT non-metastatic breast cancer cells, useful for diagnosis, prevention and
PT treatment of cancer.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 190; 219pp; English.
XX
CC AAZ80767 to AAZ83941 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts
CC that are preferentially transcribed in the metastatic breast tumour
CC tissue (i.e. are upregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). AAZ83942
CC to AAZ86677 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts that are
CC preferentially transcribed in the primary or non-metastatic breast tumour
CC tissue (i.e. are downregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). These
CC transcripts can be used for diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring and
CC treatment of breast cancer, particularly where metastatic. Diagnosis is
CC by standard immunoassays or hybridisation/amplification reactions.
CC Compounds that modulate expression of the transcripts are potentially
CC useful for treatment of (metastatic) breast cancer, while promoters from
CC the transcripts are used to direct expression, in selected cell types, of
CC e.g. therapeutic genes (also ribozymes or antisense sequences),
CC particularly an antigen-encoding sequence for use in gene or cell-based
CC vaccines. Polypeptides encoded by the transcripts are also useful in
CC vaccines; for diagnosing breast cancer and for raising specific
CC antibodies (Ab). Ab are used to detect the polypeptides or as therapeutic
CC agents. Host cells that produce the polypeptides can be used to expand
CC and isolate populations of educated, antigen-specific immune effector
CC cells, e.g. cytotoxic T lymphocytes, and these used for adoptive
CC immunotherapy
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02; Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 CGGCGGC 11
| | | | |
Db 9 CGGCGGC 2

RESULT 360
AAZ82808/c
ID AAZ82808 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX AAZ82808;

AC AAZ82808;

DT 07-APR-2000 (first entry)

XX Metastatic breast tumour cell upregulated transcript tag #2042.

KW Human; metastatic breast tumour tissue; breast cancer; tag; primer;

KW non-metastatic breast tumour tissue; gene therapy; anticancer;

KW antimetastatic; vaccine; diagnosis; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO9965928-A2.

PN 23-DEC-1999.

XX 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013647.

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089997P.

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.

XX (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.

PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.

PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.

XX Roberts BL, Shankara S;

PI WPI; 2000-106079/09.

DR Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed between metastatic and

XX non-metastatic breast cancer cells, useful for diagnosis, prevention and

PT treatment of cancer.

PS Claim 1; Page 114; 219pp; English.

XX AAZ80767 to AAZ83941 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts

CC that are preferentially transcribed in the metastatic breast tumour

CC tissue (i.e. are upregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). AAZ83942

CC to AAZ86677 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts that are

CC preferentially transcribed in the primary or non-metastatic breast tumour

CC tissue (i.e. are downregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). These

CC transcripts can be used for diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring and

CC treatment of breast cancer, particularly where metastatic. Diagnosis is

CC by standard immunoassays or hybridisation/amplification reactions.

CC Compounds that modulate expression of the transcripts are potentially

CC useful for treatment of (metastatic) breast cancer, while promoters from

CC the transcripts are used to direct expression, in selected cell types, of

CC e.g. therapeutic genes (also ribozymes or antisense sequences),

CC particularly an antigen-encoding sequence for use in gene or cell-based

CC vaccines. Polypeptides encoded by the transcripts are also useful in

CC vaccines; for diagnosing breast cancer and for raising specific

CC antibodies (Ab). Ab are used to detect the polypeptides or as therapeutic

CC agents. Host cells that produce the polypeptides can be used to expand

CC and isolate populations of educated, antigen-specific immune effector

CC cells, e.g. cytotoxic T lymphocytes, and these used for adoptive

XX immunotherapy

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGGCGGC 8
| | | | |
Db 9 CGGCGGC 2

RESULT 361

AAZ84490

ID AAZ84490 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX AAZ84490;

AC AAZ84490;

XX 07-APR-2000 (first entry)

DT Metastatic breast tumour cell downregulated transcript tag #3724.

DE Human; metastatic breast tumour tissue; breast cancer; tag; primer;

XX non-metastatic breast tumour tissue; gene therapy; anticancer;

KW antimetastatic; vaccine; diagnosis; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO9965928-A2.

PN 23-DEC-1999.

XX 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013647.

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089997P.

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.

XX (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.

PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.

PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.

XX Roberts BL, Shankara S;

PI WPI; 2000-106079/09.

DR Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed between metastatic and

XX non-metastatic breast cancer cells, useful for diagnosis, prevention and

PT treatment of cancer.

PS Claim 1; Page 158; 219pp; English.

XX AAZ80767 to AAZ83941 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts

CC that are preferentially transcribed in the metastatic breast tumour

CC tissue (i.e. are upregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). AAZ83942

CC to AAZ86677 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts that are

CC preferentially transcribed in the primary or non-metastatic breast tumour

CC tissue (i.e. are downregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). These

CC transcripts can be used for diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring and

CC treatment of breast cancer, particularly where metastatic. Diagnosis is

CC by standard immunoassays or hybridisation/amplification reactions.

CC Compounds that modulate expression of the transcripts are potentially

CC useful for treatment of (metastatic) breast cancer, while promoters from

CC the transcripts are used to direct expression, in selected cell types, of

CC e.g. therapeutic genes (also ribozymes or antisense sequences),

CC particularly an antigen-encoding sequence for use in gene or cell-based

CC vaccines. Polypeptides encoded by the transcripts are also useful in

CC vaccines; for diagnosing breast cancer and for raising specific

CC antibodies (Ab). Ab are used to detect the polypeptides or as therapeutic

CC agents. Host cells that produce the polypeptides can be used to expand

CC and isolate populations of educated, antigen-specific immune effector

CC cells, e.g. cytotoxic T lymphocytes, and these used for adoptive

XX immunotherapy

```
XX
SQ      Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

      Query Match      50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
      Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
      Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2 GGCGGGCG 9
      |||||
Db      3 GGCGGGCG 10

RESULT 362
AAH63789
ID      AAH63789 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC      AAH63789;
XX
DT      20-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX      Human ubiquitously expressed transcriptome sequence SEQ ID NO: 629.
DE
XX      Human; transcriptome; gene expression pattern; cancer; drug screening;
KW      cancer diagnosis; cell specific gene expression; ss.
XX
OS      Homo sapiens.
XX
PN      WO200138577-A2.
XX
PD      31-MAY-2001.
XX
PF      21-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US031922.
XX
PR      24-NOV-1999; 99US-00448480.
XX
PA      (UYJO ) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX
PI      Velculescu VE, Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW;
XX      WPI; 2001-367706/38.
DR
XX      New isolated polynucleotides, useful for identifying specific cell type,
PT      such as cancer cell, comprises transcriptomes expressed in particular
PT      cell types.
XX
PS      Claim 13; Page 53; 94pp; English.
XX
CC      The present invention describes a method of identifying the type of cell
CC      in a sample, involving determining which of the sequences AAH63161-
CC      AAH64724 is expressed by the cell. The transcriptomes described in the
CC      invention are cell-type specific, cancer specific or ubiquitously
CC      expressed in humans. They can also be used to screen for drugs, reduce
CC      cancer specific gene expression, standardise expression and restore the
CC      function of a diseased cell or tissue. The present sequence is one of the
CC      transcriptomes described in the exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ      Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

      Query Match      50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
      Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
      Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2 GGCGGGCG 9
      |||||
Db      3 GGCGGGCG 10

RESULT 363
AAH63788
ID      AAH63788 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC      AAH63788;
XX
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```
DT      20-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX      Human ubiquitously expressed transcriptome sequence SEQ ID NO: 628.
DE
XX      Human; transcriptome; gene expression pattern; cancer; drug screening;
KW      cancer diagnosis; cell specific gene expression; ss.
XX
OS      Homo sapiens.
XX
PN      WO200138577-A2.
XX
PD      31-MAY-2001.
XX
PF      21-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US031922.
XX
PR      24-NOV-1999; 99US-00448480.
XX
PA      (UYJO ) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX
PI      Velculescu VE, Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW;
XX      WPI; 2001-367706/38.
DR
XX      New isolated polynucleotides, useful for identifying specific cell type,
PT      such as cancer cell, comprises transcriptomes expressed in particular
PT      cell types.
XX
PS      Claim 13; Page 53; 94pp; English.
XX
CC      The present invention describes a method of identifying the type of cell
CC      in a sample, involving determining which of the sequences AAH63161-
CC      AAH64724 is expressed by the cell. The transcriptomes described in the
CC      invention are cell-type specific, cancer specific or ubiquitously
CC      expressed in humans. They can also be used to screen for drugs, reduce
CC      cancer specific gene expression, standardise expression and restore the
CC      function of a diseased cell or tissue. The present sequence is one of the
CC      transcriptomes described in the exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ      Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

      Query Match      50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
      Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
      Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2 GGCGGGCG 9
      |||||
Db      3 GGCGGGCG 10

RESULT 364
AAH63790
ID      AAH63790 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC      AAH63790;
XX
DT      20-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX      Human ubiquitously expressed transcriptome sequence SEQ ID NO: 630.
DE
XX      Human; transcriptome; gene expression pattern; cancer; drug screening;
KW      cancer diagnosis; cell specific gene expression; ss.
XX
OS      Homo sapiens.
XX
PN      WO200138577-A2.
XX
PD      31-MAY-2001.
XX
PF      21-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US031922.
XX
PR      24-NOV-1999; 99US-00448480.
XX
PA      (UYJO ) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX
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XX Velculescu VE, Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW;
PI WPI; 2001-367706/38.
XX
DR New isolated polynucleotides, useful for identifying specific cell type,
PT such as cancer cell, comprises transcriptomes expressed in particular
PT cell types.
PT
XX Claim 13; Page 53; 94pp; English.
PS
XX The present invention describes a method of identifying the type of cell
CC in a sample, involving determining which of the sequences AAH63161-
CC AAH64724 is expressed by the cell. The transcriptomes described in the
CC invention are cell-type specific, cancer specific or ubiquitously
CC expressed in humans. They can also be used to screen for drugs, reduce
CC cancer specific gene expression, standardise expression and restore the
CC function of a diseased cell or tissue. The present sequence is one of the
CC transcriptomes described in the exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCG 9
Db 3 GGCGGGCG 10

RESULT 365
ABA06216
ID ABA06216 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABA06216;
XX
XX 10-JAN-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX Human normal hepatocyte expression gene cDNA, SEQ ID NO: 193.
XX
DE Human; hepatocyte; gene expression; hepatopathy; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX JP2001211883-A.
PN
XX 07-AUG-2001.
PD
XX 31-JAN-2000; 2000JP-00023170.
PF
XX 31-JAN-2000; 2000JP-00023170.
PR
XX (KAGA-) KAGAKU GIJUTSU SHINKO JIGYODAN.
PA
XX WPI; 2001-629566/73.
DR
XX Human normal hepatocyte expression gene group.
PT
XX Claim 1; Page 9; 26pp; Japanese.
PS
XX The invention relates to a human normal hepatocyte expression gene group
CC comprising 200 genes in the human normal hepatocyte. The cDNA of each
CC gene comprises one of 200 fully defined nucleotide sequences as given in
CC the specification. The gene group and the cDNAs corresponding to each of
CC the genes in the group are useful in the diagnosis and treatment of human
CC hepatopathy. The present sequence is a cDNA corresponding to a gene
CC expressed by normal human hepatocytes
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCG 9
Db 3 GGCGGGCG 10

RESULT 366
AAF39166/c
ID AAF39166 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
XX AAF39166;
AC
XX 23-MAR-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX Yeast NORF gene SAGE tag oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:5905.
DE
XX Yeast; Saccharomyces cerevisiae; characterisation; cell cycle; NORF;
KW nor previously assigned open reading frame; nonannotated ORF; SAGE;
KW serial analysis of gene expression; antifungal; tag; identification;
KW linker; PCR primer; ds.
XX
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
XX
XX WO200077214-A2.
PN
XX 21-DEC-2000.
PD
XX 14-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016223.
PF
XX 16-JUN-1999; 99US-00335032.
PR
XX (UYJO ) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX
PA Velculescu V, Vogelstein B, Kinzler K;
XX
PI WPI; 2001-061874/07.
DR
XX Yeast gene coding sequences comprising NORF genes with serial analysis of
PT gene expression (SAGE) tags, useful for studying, monitoring and
PT affecting phases of the cell cycle.
XX
PS Example; Page 210; 419pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an isolated DNA molecule comprising a
CC coding sequence of a yeast gene selected from a group of 745 NORF (not
CC previously assigned open reading frame; or nonannotated ORF) genes
CC comprising a SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tag. Also
CC described are: (1) a method (M1) of using NORF genes to affect the cell
CC cycle comprising administering a NORF gene whose expression varies by at
CC least 10% between any two phases of the cell cycle selected from log
CC phase, S phase and G2/M; (2) a method (M2) for screening candidate
CC antifungal drugs comprising: (a) contacting a test substance with a yeast
CC cell; and (b) monitoring expression of a NORF gene whose expression
CC varies as in M1, where a test substance which modifies the expression of
CC the yeast gene is a candidate antifungal drug; (3) a method (M3) for
CC identifying human genes which are involved in cell cycle progression
CC comprising contacting human DNA with a probe which comprises at least 10
CC contiguous nucleotides of a NORF gene whose expression varies as in M1;
CC and (4) a method (M4) for identifying a candidate drug as a member of a
CC class of drugs having a characteristic effect on gene expression in a
CC yeast cell comprising contacting a yeast cell with a candidate drug and
CC monitoring expression in the yeast cell of at least 1 NORF gene whose
CC expression is affected by the class of drugs. The NORF genes may be used
CC to study, monitor and affect phases of the cell cycle, the differentially
CC expressed genes may be used as markers of phases of the cell cycle. The
CC methods may be used to identify candidate drugs which affect the cell
CC cycle and for identification of antifungal drugs. AAF33268 to AAF44064
CC represent SAGE tags used in the exemplification of the present invention.
CC AAF33262 to AAF33267 represent linkers and PCR primers used in the SAGE
CC method, in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
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Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCG 9
Db 3 GGCGGGCG 10

RESULT 366
AAF39166/c
ID AAF39166 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
XX AAF39166;
AC
XX 23-MAR-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX Yeast NORF gene SAGE tag oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:5905.
DE
XX Yeast; Saccharomyces cerevisiae; characterisation; cell cycle; NORF;
KW nor previously assigned open reading frame; nonannotated ORF; SAGE;
KW serial analysis of gene expression; antifungal; tag; identification;
KW linker; PCR primer; ds.
XX
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
XX
XX WO200077214-A2.
PN
XX 21-DEC-2000.
PD
XX 14-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016223.
PF
XX 16-JUN-1999; 99US-00335032.
PR
XX (UYJO ) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX
PA Velculescu V, Vogelstein B, Kinzler K;
XX
PI WPI; 2001-061874/07.
DR
XX Yeast gene coding sequences comprising NORF genes with serial analysis of
PT gene expression (SAGE) tags, useful for studying, monitoring and
PT affecting phases of the cell cycle.
XX
PS Example; Page 210; 419pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an isolated DNA molecule comprising a
CC coding sequence of a yeast gene selected from a group of 745 NORF (not
CC previously assigned open reading frame; or nonannotated ORF) genes
CC comprising a SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tag. Also
CC described are: (1) a method (M1) of using NORF genes to affect the cell
CC cycle comprising administering a NORF gene whose expression varies by at
CC least 10% between any two phases of the cell cycle selected from log
CC phase, S phase and G2/M; (2) a method (M2) for screening candidate
CC antifungal drugs comprising: (a) contacting a test substance with a yeast
CC cell; and (b) monitoring expression of a NORF gene whose expression
CC varies as in M1, where a test substance which modifies the expression of
CC the yeast gene is a candidate antifungal drug; (3) a method (M3) for
CC identifying human genes which are involved in cell cycle progression
CC comprising contacting human DNA with a probe which comprises at least 10
CC contiguous nucleotides of a NORF gene whose expression varies as in M1;
CC and (4) a method (M4) for identifying a candidate drug as a member of a
CC class of drugs having a characteristic effect on gene expression in a
CC yeast cell comprising contacting a yeast cell with a candidate drug and
CC monitoring expression in the yeast cell of at least 1 NORF gene whose
CC expression is affected by the class of drugs. The NORF genes may be used
CC to study, monitor and affect phases of the cell cycle, the differentially
CC expressed genes may be used as markers of phases of the cell cycle. The
CC methods may be used to identify candidate drugs which affect the cell
CC cycle and for identification of antifungal drugs. AAF33268 to AAF44064
CC represent SAGE tags used in the exemplification of the present invention.
CC AAF33262 to AAF33267 represent linkers and PCR primers used in the SAGE
CC method, in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
```

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 9 GGCATCGT 16
Db 10 GGCATCGT 3

RESULT 367
AAH76352/c
ID AAH76352 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAH76352;
XX
DT 29-OCT-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Z. mays Ms45 promoter deletion mutant fragment LS12.
XX
KW Ms45; male tissue; regulatory region; transcription; male fertility;
KW hybrid seed; promoter; ss.
XX
OS Zea mays.
XX
XX WO200160997-A2.
PN
XX
PD 23-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 13-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004527.
XX
XX
PR 15-FEB-2000; 2000US-00504487.
XX
XX (PION-) PIONEER HI-BRED INT INC.
PA
PI Albertsen MC, Fox TW, Garnaat CW, Huffman G, Kendall TL;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-514772/56.
DR
XX
XX A male tissue-preferred regulatory region comprising nucleotide sequences
PT essential for initiating transcription of the MS45 gene useful for
PT mediating fertility in a male plant.
XX
XX Example 5; Fig 8; 50pp; English.
PS
XX
CC The invention provides a male tissue-preferred regulatory region (I)
CC comprising nucleotide sequences essential for initiating transcription of
CC the MS45 gene. A method of mediating male fertility in a plant is
CC provided that involves introducing an expression vector comprising a
CC promoter operably linked to (I) into a plant where the exogenous gene
CC impacts male fertility of the plant and (I) controls expression of the
CC exogenous gene. A method of producing hybrid seeds is also provided.
CC Sequences AAH76341-355 represent a series of 5' deletions in the Ms45
CC promoter region, used for determining the essential region of MS45
CC promoter
XX
XX Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

QY 1 CGGCGGGC 8
Db 10 CGGCGGGC 3

RESULT 368
AAI72712/c
ID AAI72712 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAI72712;
XX

DT 03-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Complement #2 of Human c-myc antisense sequence.
XX
KW Antisense; analyte molecule; AM; probe; complementary region; c-myc; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200218656-A2.
XX
PD 07-MAR-2002.
XX
PF 30-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US027129.
XX
PR 30-AUG-2000; 2000US-0229245P.
XX
PA (AVIB-) AVI BIOPHARMA INC.
XX
PI Weller DD, Reddy TM;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-362184/39.
XX
PT Analyzing a population of oligomeric analyte molecules e.g. morpholino
PT oligomers, peptide nucleic acids, by resolving duplexes of such molecules
PT with complementary or near-complementary DNA or charged DNA analogs.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 4B; 37pp; English.
XX
CC The sequences given in AAI72704-13 are antisense oligonucleotides which
CC were used in the method of the invention. The method of the invention
CC comprises analysing a population of oligomeric analyte molecules (AMs)
CC composed of linked subunits of which at least 50% are uncharged, by
CC applying a mixture of AMs and probe molecules to a charge-bearing
CC separation medium, so that complementary or near-complementary regions
CC of probe and at least one AM are hybridized to form a mixture of species
CC and separating the species within the medium. The method is useful for
CC analysing populations of oligomeric analyte molecules such as peptide
CC nucleic acids, phosphotriester oligonucleotides, methylphosphonate
CC oligonucleotides, morpholino oligomers and chimeras of any member of this
CC group with another member of with DNA, 2'-O-alkyl RNA or 2'-O-allyl RNA,
CC in particular morpholino oligomers having intersubunit linkages such as
CC phosphoramidate and phosphorodiamidate (claimed). The method is suitable
CC for separating, detecting, quantitating and/or isolating predominantly
CC uncharged oligonucleotide analogues. This sequence represents a fragment
CC of the complement of AAI72704 which is antisense to nucleotides 2551-
CC 2570 of the human c-myc sequence given in Genbank Acc. No. X00196. This
CC fragment is charged
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 9 GGCATCGT 16
Db 10 GGCATCGT 3

RESULT 369
ABQ71300
ID ABQ71300 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABQ71300;
XX
DT 28-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Zinc finger protein related oligonucleotide target SEQ ID NO:101.
XX
KW Zinc finger protein; ZFP; DNA binding protein; zinc finger; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.

XX WO200242459-A2.
PN
XX
PD 30-MAY-2002.
XX
XX 20-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US043438.
PF
XX
PR 20-NOV-2000; 2000US-00716637.
XX
PA (SANG-) SANGAMO BIOSCIENCES INC.
XX
PI Liu Q;
XX WPI; 2002-500284/53.
DR
XX
PT New zinc finger protein that binds to target site, useful in studying
PT gene function and for human therapeutics and plant engineering, comprises
PT first, second and third zinc fingers, ordered from N- to C-terminus.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 38; 8lpp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a zinc finger protein (I) that binds to a
CC target site, comprising a first (F1), a second (F2), and a third (F3)
CC zinc finger, ordered F1, F2, F3 from N-terminus to C-terminus, where the
CC target site comprises, in 3'-5' direction, a first (S1), a second (S2),
CC and a third (S3) target subsite. Also described are: (1) a polypeptide
CC (II) comprising (I); (2) a polynucleotide (III) encoding (I) or (II); and
CC binds to the S1 target subsite, selecting the F1 zinc finger such that it
CC binds to the S2 target subsite, and selecting the F3 zinc finger such that it
CC that it binds to the S3 target subsite, thus designing (I) that binds to
CC a target site. (I) is useful for recognition of triplet target subsites
CC having the nucleotide G in the 5'-most position of the subsite. (I) is
CC useful in studying gene function, and for human therapeutics and plant
CC engineering. (I), (II) or (III) is useful in therapeutic methods to
CC modulate the expression of a target region within a subject, in
CC diagnostic methods for sequence specific detection of target nucleic acid
CC in a sample, and in assays to determined the phenotype and function of
CC gene expression. (I) has improved affinity and specificity for their
CC target sequences, as well as enhanced biological activity. ABQ71213 to
CC ABQ72214 and ABP48191 to ABP51230 represent DNA target sequences and zinc
CC finger peptides which are given in the exemplification of the present
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGG 10
Db 1 GCGGGCGG 8

RESULT 370
ABQ71696
ID ABQ71696 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABQ71696;
XX
DT 28-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Zinc finger protein related oligonucleotide target SEQ ID NO:1688.
XX
KW Zinc finger protein; ZFP; DNA binding protein; zinc finger; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200242459-A2.
XX
PD 30-MAY-2002.

XX 20-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US043438.
PF
XX
PR 20-NOV-2000; 2000US-00716637.
XX
PA (SANG-) SANGAMO BIOSCIENCES INC.
XX
PI Liu Q;
XX WPI; 2002-500284/53.
DR
XX
PT New zinc finger protein that binds to target site, useful in studying
PT gene function and for human therapeutics and plant engineering, comprises
PT first, second and third zinc fingers, ordered from N- to C-terminus.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 52; 8lpp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a zinc finger protein (I) that binds to a
CC target site, comprising a first (F1), a second (F2), and a third (F3)
CC zinc finger, ordered F1, F2, F3 from N-terminus to C-terminus, where the
CC target site comprises, in 3'-5' direction, a first (S1), a second (S2),
CC and a third (S3) target subsite. Also described are: (1) a polypeptide
CC (II) comprising (I); (2) a polynucleotide (III) encoding (I) or (II); and
CC (3) designing (M) (I) involves selecting the F1 zinc finger such that it
CC binds to the S1 target subsite, selecting the F2 zinc finger such that it
CC binds to the S2 target subsite, and selecting the F3 zinc finger such
CC that it binds to the S3 target subsite, thus designing (I) that binds to
CC a target site. (I) is useful for recognition of triplet target subsites
CC having the nucleotide G in the 5'-most position of the subsite. (I) is
CC useful in studying gene function, and for human therapeutics and plant
CC engineering. (I), (II) or (III) is useful in therapeutic methods to
CC modulate the expression of a target region within a subject, in
CC diagnostic methods for sequence specific detection of target nucleic acid
CC in a sample, and in assays to determined the phenotype and function of
CC gene expression. (I) has improved affinity and specificity for their
CC target sequences, as well as enhanced biological activity. ABQ71213 to
CC ABQ72214 and ABP48191 to ABP51230 represent DNA target sequences and zinc
CC finger peptides which are given in the exemplification of the present
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 CGGGCGGC 11
Db 1 CGGGCGGC 8

RESULT 371
ABQ71697
ID ABQ71697 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABQ71697;
XX
DT 28-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Zinc finger protein related oligonucleotide target SEQ ID NO:1689.
XX
KW Zinc finger protein; ZFP; DNA binding protein; zinc finger; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200242459-A2.
XX
PD 30-MAY-2002.
XX
PF 20-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US043438.
XX
PR 20-NOV-2000; 2000US-00716637.

XX (SANG-) SANGAMO BIOSCIENCES INC.
XX
PI Liu Q;
XX WPI; 2002-500284/53.
DR
XX New zinc finger protein that binds to target site, useful in studying
PT gene function and for human therapeutics and plant engineering, comprises
PT first, second and third zinc fingers, ordered from N- to C-terminus.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 52; 81pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a zinc finger protein (I) that binds to a
CC target site, comprising a first (F1), a second (F2), and a third (F3)
CC zinc finger, ordered F1, F2, F3 from N-terminus to C-terminus, where the
CC target site comprises, in 3'-5' direction, a first (S1), a second (S2),
CC and a third (S3) target subsite. Also described are: (1) a polypeptide
CC (II) comprising (I); (2) a polynucleotide (III) encoding (I) or (II); and
CC (3) designing (M) (I) involves selecting the F1 zinc finger such that it
CC binds to the S1 target subsite, selecting the F2 zinc finger such that it
CC binds to the S2 target subsite, and selecting the F3 zinc finger such
CC that it binds to the S3 target subsite, thus designing (I) that binds to
CC a target site. (I) is useful for recognition of triplet target subsites
CC having the nucleotide G in the 5'-most position of the subsite. (I) is
CC useful in studying gene function, and for human therapeutics and plant
CC engineering. (I), (II) or (III) is useful in therapeutic methods to
CC modulate the expression of a target region within a subject, in
CC diagnostic methods for sequence specific detection of target nucleic acid
CC in a sample, and in assays to determined the phenotype and function of
CC gene expression. (I) has improved affinity and specificity for their
CC target sequences, as well as enhanced biological activity. ABQ71213 to
CC ABQ72214 and ABP48191 to ABP51230 represent DNA target sequences and zinc
CC finger peptides which are given in the exemplification of the present
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 CGGGCGGC 11
Db 1 CGGGCGGC 8

RESULT 372
ABQ71543
ID ABQ71543 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABQ71543;
XX
DT 28-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Zinc finger protein related oligonucleotide target SEQ ID NO:1277.
XX
KW Zinc finger protein; ZFP; DNA binding protein; zinc finger; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200242459-A2.
XX
PD 30-MAY-2002.
XX
PF 20-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US043438.
XX
PR 20-NOV-2000; 2000US-00716637.
XX
PA (SANG-) SANGAMO BIOSCIENCES INC.
XX
PI Liu Q;

XX WPI; 2002-500284/53.
DR
XX
PT New zinc finger protein that binds to target site, useful in studying
PT gene function and for human therapeutics and plant engineering, comprises
PT first, second and third zinc fingers, ordered from N- to C-terminus.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 47; 81pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a zinc finger protein (I) that binds to a
CC target site, comprising a first (F1), a second (F2), and a third (F3)
CC zinc finger, ordered F1, F2, F3 from N-terminus to C-terminus, where the
CC target site comprises, in 3'-5' direction, a first (S1), a second (S2),
CC and a third (S3) target subsite. Also described are: (1) a polypeptide
CC (II) comprising (I); (2) a polynucleotide (III) encoding (I) or (II); and
CC (3) designing (M) (I) involves selecting the F1 zinc finger such that it
CC binds to the S1 target subsite, selecting the F2 zinc finger such that it
CC binds to the S2 target subsite, and selecting the F3 zinc finger such
CC that it binds to the S3 target subsite, thus designing (I) that binds to
CC a target site. (I) is useful for recognition of triplet target subsites
CC having the nucleotide G in the 5'-most position of the subsite. (I) is
CC useful in studying gene function, and for human therapeutics and plant
CC engineering. (I), (II) or (III) is useful in therapeutic methods to
CC modulate the expression of a target region within a subject, in
CC diagnostic methods for sequence specific detection of target nucleic acid
CC in a sample, and in assays to determined the phenotype and function of
CC gene expression. (I) has improved affinity and specificity for their
CC target sequences, as well as enhanced biological activity. ABQ71213 to
CC ABQ72214 and ABP48191 to ABP51230 represent DNA target sequences and zinc
CC finger peptides which are given in the exemplification of the present
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGG 10
Db 1 GCGGGCGG 8

RESULT 373
ABQ72322/C
ID ABQ72322 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABQ72322;
XX
DT 02-SEP-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human CYP2D6 gene polymorphism detection primer, SEQ ID NO:109.
XX
KW Human; cytochrome P450; subfamily IID polypeptide 6; CYP2D6; enzyme;
KW chromosome 22q13.1; drug metabolism; detoxification; mono-oxygenase;
KW antiarrhythmic; arrhythmia; adrenoceptor antagonist; hypertension;
KW tricyclic antidepressant; procainamide; drug induced lupus syndrome;
KW environmentally linked disease; Parkinson's disease; haplotyping;
KW genotyping; haplotype; genetic variant; single nucleotide polymorphism;
KW SNP; drug screening; drug discovery; primer extension; primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200238589-A2.
XX
PD 16-MAY-2002.
XX
PF 09-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US047396.
XX
PR 09-NOV-2000; 2000US-0247943P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX

PI Anastasio AE, Chew A, Choi JY, Denton RR, Nandabalan K;
PI Petersen N, Rounds E;
XX WPI; 2002-519292/55.
XX
XX Novel genetic variants of Cytochrome P450, Subfamily IID, Polypeptide 6
PT isogenes, useful for improving efficiency and reliability in drug
PT development for treating hypertension, arrhythmias and Parkinson's
PT disease.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 19; 158pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for haplotyping the cytochrome P450,
CC subfamily IID, polypeptide 6 (CYP2D6) gene (ABQ72215, ABQ72364) of an
CC individual, and also describes 29 novel polymorphic sites within the
CC human CYP2D6 gene. The CYP2D6 gene is located on chromosome 22q13.1 and
CC contains 9 exons which encode a 497 amino acid protein (ABB09563). CYP2D6
CC is a mono-oxygenase involved in the detoxification of many drugs and
CC environmental chemicals. It plays a role in the metabolism of drugs such
CC as antiarrhythmics, adrenoceptor antagonists and tricyclic
CC antidepressants, and is also involved in the formation of a metabolite
CC linked to the drug-induced lupus syndrome observed with procainamide.
CC Variations in CYP2D6 activity or expression may also influence an
CC individual's susceptibility to environmentally-linked diseases, and it
CC has been demonstrated that CYP2D6 activity may be involved in the
CC pathogenesis of Parkinson's disease, with individuals with a less active
CC form of the enzyme tending to have an earlier onset of this condition.
CC CYP2D6 nucleic acid sequences are useful in studying the expression and
CC function of CYP2D6, and in expressing CYP2D6 protein for use in screening
CC drugs for the treatment of CYP2D6-associated diseases (e.g.,
CC hypertension, atrial and ventricular arrhythmias, Parkinson's disease,
CC and drug-induced lupus syndrome) or which are metabolised by CYP2D6.
CC CYP2D6 nucleic acids and proteins are also useful in studying the effect
CC of polymorphisms on the biological activity of CYP2D6. Polymorphisms in
CC the target region may be determined by the use of allele-specific
CC oligonucleotides (ASOs; ABQ72217-ABQ72303) as probes and primers, and by
CC primer extension using oligonucleotide primers comprising sequences
CC ABQ72304-ABQ72361. The method of the invention is useful for haplotyping
CC the CYP2D6 gene in populations and in individuals, enabling decisions to
CC be made as to whether CYP2D6 is a likely therapeutic target for a disease
CC of interest, and to control for genetically-biased bias in the design of
CC drugs that target or are metabolised by CYP2D6. In addition, transgenic
CC animals comprising a human CYP2D6 gene are useful for studying the
CC expression of CYP2D6 isogenes in vivo, for in vivo screening and testing
CC of drugs targeted to or metabolised by CYP2D6, and for testing the
CC efficacy of therapeutic agents and compounds for treating CYP2D6-
CC associated conditions in a biological system. Sequences ABQ72304-
CC ABQ72361 represent sequences that are specifically claimed as components
CC of primers used to detect polymorphisms in the CYP2D6 gene by primer
CC extension
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCG 9
Db 8 GGCGGGCG 1

RESULT 374
ABV78512/c
ID ABV78512 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABV78512;
XX
XX 29-NOV-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX Human Th1 cell preferentially expressed EST SAGE tag, SEQ ID NO:223.
DE
XX SAGE tag; serial analysis of gene expression; human; Th1 cell;

KW activated T cell; T lymphocyte; immune response; expression pattern;
KW preferential expression; immune disorder; EST; expressed sequence tag;
KW ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX JP2002186482-A.
PN
XX 02-JUL-2002.
PD
XX 19-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00385816.
PF
XX 19-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00385816.
PR
XX (KAGA-) KAGAKU GIJUTSU SHINKO JIGYODAN.
PA
XX WPI; 2002-594261/64.
DR
XX Human activated Th1 and Th2 cell expression gene group, useful for the
PT diagnosis and treatment of Th1 and Th2-related diseases.
PT
XX Claim 19; Page 12; 60pp; Japanese.
PS
XX The invention relates to SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tags
CC representing groups of genes which are expressed in activated human Th1
CC and/or Th2 cells. The SAGE tags of this invention consist of a sequence
CC of 10 nucleotides located downstream of the 5'-CATG-3' sequence motif
CC lying nearest to the polyA region of cDNAs derived from a variety of
CC genes. These tags serve to uniquely identify each transcript and can thus
CC be used to analyse the pattern of gene expression in particular cell
CC types. The invention also relates to proteins encoded by the genes
CC expressed in Th1 and/or Th2 cells, antibodies against these proteins, and
CC inhibitors of the expression of groups of genes that are expressed in
CC either or both the two cell types. Groups of genes expressed in Th1
CC and/or Th2 cell types may be used for the diagnosis and treatment of Th1
CC and Th2-related disorders. Sequences ABV78390-ABV78560 are SAGE tags
CC representing 171 genes which are more highly expressed in Th1 cells
CC compared with Th2 cells
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGGCGGCG 8
Db 10 CGGCGGCG 3

RESULT 375
AAL39540
ID AAL39540 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAL39540;
XX
DT 05-SEP-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE CCBP2 detecting ASO primer SEQ ID No 67.
XX
KW Chemokine binding protein 2; CCBP2; CCBP2 protein isoform; gene therapy;
KW polymorphic gene variant; single nucleotide polymorphism; human; primer;
KW PCR; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200232926-A2.
XX
XX 25-APR-2002.
XX
XX 12-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US042685.
PF
XX 12-OCT-2000; 2000US-0239638P.
PR

XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
PA Armstrong B, Kazemi A, Koshy B;
XX WPI; 2002-435524/46.
XX
XX New genetic variants having polymorphisms in the chemokine binding
PT protein 2 (CCBP2) gene, useful for studying CCBP2 functions, and for
PT treating disorders affected by expression or function of the CCBP2
PT isogene.
XX
PS Claim 15; Page 14; 84pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide comprising genes and
CC haplotypes of the chemokine binding protein 2 (CCBP2) gene. Polymorphic
CC variants of the CCBP2 gene are useful in studying the expression and
CC function of CCBP2, and in expressing CCBP2 proteins for use in screening
CC candidate drugs for treating diseases associated with CCBP2 activity.
CC Polynucleotides comprising a polymorphic gene variant or fragment may be
CC used for therapeutic purposes, where a patient could benefit from
CC expression or increased expression of a particular CCBP2 protein isoform,
CC or an expression vector encoding the isoform may be administered to the
CC patient. Haplotype information is useful in improving the efficiency and
CC output of several steps in drug discovery and development process,
CC including target validation, identifying lead compounds, and early phase
CC clinical trials. The polynucleotides of the invention can be used to
CC treat disorders related to the CCBP2 gene by gene therapy. This
CC polynucleotide sequence represents a preferred ASO primer for detecting
CC CCBP2 gene polymorphisms relating to the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGC 8
Db 2 CGGCGGGC 9
|||||

RESULT 376
ABT14383/C
ID ABT14383 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABT14383;
XX
DT 20-FEB-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Nucleic acid PCR amplification method-related RAPD PCR primer #153.
XX
KW Nucleic acid amplification; nucleic acid analysis; DNA analysis; ss;
KW RNA analysis; RAPD; PCR; primer; random amplified polymorphic DNA.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO200281743-A2.
XX
PD 17-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 28-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB001489.
XX
PR 02-APR-2001; 2001GB-00008182.
XX
PA (HAMI/) HAMILL B.
XX
PI Hamill B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-075484/07.
XX
PT Amplification of nucleotide sequences from polynucleotides by chain
PT extension of oligonucleotide primers, comprises 2 oligonucleotides in

PT solution, 2 attached to supports and both share complementary sequences.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 17; 60pp; English.
XX
CC The invention comprises a method for the PCR amplification of nucleic
CC acids. The method involves a set of primers, where two of the primers are
CC in solution and at least two other primers are attached to a solid
CC support. The method of the invention can be used for the analysis of a
CC nucleic acid or a mixture of nucleic acids, including: single-stranded
CC DNA molecules, double-stranded DNA molecules and mRNA molecules. The
CC present DNA sequence represents a random amplified polymorphic DNA (RAPD)
CC PCR primer of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 7 GCGGCATC 14
Db 9 GCGGCATC 2
|||||

RESULT 377
ADA63306
ID ADA63306 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADA63306;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Zinc finger target sequence DNA #328.
XX
KW ds; target sequence; zinc finger protein;
KW multi-finger zinc finger protein; improved affinity;
KW improved specificity; enhanced biological activity.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US2003068675-A1.
XX
PD 10-APR-2003.
XX
PF 20-NOV-2001; 2001US-00990186.
XX
PR 24-MAR-1999; 99US-0126238P.
PR 24-MAR-1999; 99US-0126239P.
PR 30-JUL-1999; 99US-0146595P.
PR 30-JUL-1999; 99US-0146615P.
PR 23-MAR-2000; 2000US-00535008.
PR 20-NOV-2000; 2000US-00716637.
XX
PA (LIUQ/) LIU Q.
XX
PI Liu Q;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-567233/53.
XX
PT Designing zinc finger protein that has three zinc fingers from N-terminus
PT and C-terminus that bind to subsites in 3' to 5' direction, in a target
PT site, by selecting zinc fingers that bind their respective subsites.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 18; 34pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method of designing a zinc finger protein. The
CC method is useful for designing a zinc finger protein. The method provides
CC multi-finger zinc finger proteins with improved affinity and specificity
CC for their target sequences, as well as enhanced biological activity. The
CC present sequence represents a zinc finger protein DNA target sequence.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match	50.0%;	Score 8;	DB 1;	Length 10;	
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 2.1e+02;			
Matches	8;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;
				Indels	0;
				Gaps	0;
QY	3	GCGGGCGG	10		
Db	1	GCGGGCGG	8		
RESULT 378					
ADA63717					
ID	ADA63717	standard;	DNA;	10 BP.	
XX					
AC	ADA63717;				
XX					
DT	20-NOV-2003	(first entry)			
XX					
DE	Zinc finger target sequence	DNA #481.			
XX					
KW	ds; target sequence;	zinc finger protein;			
KW	multi-finger zinc finger protein;	improved affinity;			
KW	improved specificity;	enhanced biological activity.			
XX					
OS	Synthetic.				
XX					
PN	US2003068675-A1.				
XX					
PD	10-APR-2003.				
XX					
PF	20-NOV-2001;	2001US-00990186.			
XX					
PR	24-MAR-1999;	99US-0126238P.			
PR	24-MAR-1999;	99US-0126239P.			
PR	30-JUL-1999;	99US-0146595P.			
PR	30-JUL-1999;	99US-0146615P.			
PR	23-MAR-2000;	2000US-00535008.			
PR	20-NOV-2000;	2000US-00716637.			
XX					
PA	(LIUQ/) LIU Q.				
XX					
PI	Liu Q;				
XX					
DR	WPI; 2003-567233/53.				
XX					
PF	20-NOV-2001;	2001US-00990186.			
XX					
PR	24-MAR-1999;	99US-0126238P.			
PR	24-MAR-1999;	99US-0126239P.			
PR	30-JUL-1999;	99US-0146595P.			
PR	30-JUL-1999;	99US-0146615P.			
PR	23-MAR-2000;	2000US-00535008.			
PR	20-NOV-2000;	2000US-00716637.			
XX					
PA	(LIUQ/) LIU Q.				
XX					
PI	Liu Q;				
XX					
DR	WPI; 2003-567233/53.				
XX					
PT	Designing zinc finger protein that has three zinc fingers from N-terminus				
PT	and C-terminus that bind to subsites in 3' to 5' direction, in a target				
PT	site, by selecting zinc fingers that bind their respective subsites.				
XX					
PS	Disclosure; Page 20; 34pp; English.				
XX					
CC	The invention relates to a method of designing a zinc finger protein. The				
CC	method is useful for designing a zinc finger protein. The method provides				
CC	multi-finger zinc finger proteins with improved affinity and specificity				
CC	for their target sequences, as well as enhanced biological activity. The				
CC	present sequence represents a zinc finger protein DNA target sequence.				
XX					
SQ	Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;				
Query Match	50.0%;	Score 8;	DB 1;	Length 10;	
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 2.1e+02;			
Matches	8;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;
				Indels	0;
				Gaps	0;
QY	4	CGGGCGGC	11		
Db	1	CGGGCGGC	8		
RESULT 379					
ADA62130					
ID	ADA62130	standard;	DNA;	10 BP.	
XX					
AC	ADA62130;				
XX					

DT	20-NOV-2003	(first entry)			
XX					
DE	Zinc finger target sequence	DNA #85.			
XX					
KW	ds; target sequence;	zinc finger protein;			
KW	multi-finger zinc finger protein;	improved affinity;			
KW	improved specificity;	enhanced biological activity.			
XX					
OS	Synthetic.				
XX					
PN	US2003068675-A1.				
XX					
PD	10-APR-2003.				
XX					
PF	20-NOV-2001;	2001US-00990186.			
XX					
PR	24-MAR-1999;	99US-0126238P.			
PR	24-MAR-1999;	99US-0126239P.			
PR	30-JUL-1999;	99US-0146595P.			
PR	30-JUL-1999;	99US-0146615P.			
PR	23-MAR-2000;	2000US-00535008.			
PR	20-NOV-2000;	2000US-00716637.			
XX					
PA	(LIUQ/) LIU Q.				
XX					
PI	Liu Q;				
XX					
DR	WPI; 2003-567233/53.				
XX					
PT	Designing zinc finger protein that has three zinc fingers from N-terminus				
PT	and C-terminus that bind to subsites in 3' to 5' direction, in a target				
PT	site, by selecting zinc fingers that bind their respective subsites.				
XX					
PS	Disclosure; Page 14; 34pp; English.				
XX					
CC	The invention relates to a method of designing a zinc finger protein. The				
CC	method is useful for designing a zinc finger protein. The method provides				
CC	multi-finger zinc finger proteins with improved affinity and specificity				
CC	for their target sequences, as well as enhanced biological activity. The				
CC	present sequence represents a zinc finger protein DNA target sequence.				
XX					
SQ	Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;				
Query Match	50.0%;	Score 8;	DB 1;	Length 10;	
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 2.1e+02;			
Matches	8;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;
				Indels	0;
				Gaps	0;
QY	3	GCGGGCGG	10		
Db	1	GCGGGCGG	8		
RESULT 380					
ADA63718					
ID	ADA63718	standard;	DNA;	10 BP.	
XX					
AC	ADA63718;				
XX					
DT	20-NOV-2003	(first entry)			
XX					
DE	Zinc finger target sequence	DNA #482.			
XX					
KW	ds; target sequence;	zinc finger protein;			
KW	multi-finger zinc finger protein;	improved affinity;			
KW	improved specificity;	enhanced biological activity.			
XX					
OS	Synthetic.				
XX					
PN	US2003068675-A1.				
XX					
PD	10-APR-2003.				
XX					
PF	20-NOV-2001;	2001US-00990186.			

XX 24-MAR-1999; 99US-0126238P.
PR 24-MAR-1999; 99US-0126239P.
PR 30-JUL-1999; 99US-0146595P.
PR 30-JUL-1999; 99US-0146615P.
PR 23-MAR-2000; 2000US-00535008.
PR 20-NOV-2000; 2000US-00716637.
XX (LIUQ/) LIU Q.
XX Liu Q;
PI WPI; 2003-567233/53.
DR
XX Designing zinc finger protein that has three zinc fingers from N-terminus
PT and C-terminus that bind to subsites in 3' to 5' direction, in a target
PT site, by selecting zinc fingers that bind their respective subsites.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 20; 34pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method of designing a zinc finger protein. The
CC method is useful for designing a zinc finger protein. The method provides
CC multi-finger zinc finger proteins with improved affinity and specificity
CC for their target sequences, as well as enhanced biological activity. The
CC present sequence represents a zinc finger protein DNA target sequence.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 4 CGGGCGGC 11
Db |||||||
1 CGGGCGGC 8
RESULT 381
ADM22215
ID ADM22215 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADM22215;
XX
DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Synthetic zinc finger protein target DNA #481.
XX
KW zinc finger protein; triplet target subsite; zinc finger motif; sp-1; ds.
XX Unidentified.
OS
XX US2003104526-A1.
PN
XX 05-JUN-2003.
PD
XX 20-NOV-2001; 2001US-00989994.
PF
XX 24-MAR-1999; 99US-0126238P.
PR 24-MAR-1999; 99US-0126239P.
PR 30-JUL-1999; 99US-0146595P.
PR 30-JUL-1999; 99US-0146615P.
PR 23-MAR-2000; 2000US-00535008.
PR 20-NOV-2000; 2000US-00716637.
XX
PA (LIUQ/) LIU Q.
XX
PI Liu Q;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-843091/78.
XX
PT New zinc finger protein used for recognizing triplet target subsites
PT having nucleotide G in 5'-most position of subsite, that has been
PT optimized with respect to location of subsite within target site.

XX Example 6; SEQ ID NO 1688; 48pp; English.
PS
XX The invention describes a new zinc finger protein that binds to a target
CC site comprising a first (F1), a second (F2) or a third (F3) zinc finger,
CC ordered F1, F2 and F3 from N-terminus to C-terminus. The target site
CC comprises, in the 3' to 5' direction, first (S1), second (S2) and third
CC (S3) target subsites. The zinc finger proteins can be used for
CC recognising triplet target subsites having the nucleotide G in the 5'-
CC most position of the subsite, that has been optimised with respect to the
CC location of the subsite within the target site. This sequence represents
CC the target polynucleotide of a synthetic zinc finger protein of the
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 4 CGGGCGGC 11
Db |||||||
1 CGGGCGGC 8
RESULT 382
ADM21510
ID ADM21510 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADM21510;
XX
DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Synthetic zinc finger protein target DNA #328.
XX
KW zinc finger protein; triplet target subsite; zinc finger motif; sp-1; ds.
XX Unidentified.
OS
XX US2003104526-A1.
PN
XX 05-JUN-2003.
PD
XX 20-NOV-2001; 2001US-00989994.
PF
XX 24-MAR-1999; 99US-0126238P.
PR 24-MAR-1999; 99US-0126239P.
PR 30-JUL-1999; 99US-0146595P.
PR 30-JUL-1999; 99US-0146615P.
PR 23-MAR-2000; 2000US-00535008.
PR 20-NOV-2000; 2000US-00716637.
XX
PA (LIUQ/) LIU Q.
XX
PI Liu Q;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-843091/78.
XX
PT New zinc finger protein used for recognizing triplet target subsites
PT having nucleotide G in 5'-most position of subsite, that has been
PT optimized with respect to location of subsite within target site.
XX
PS Example 6; SEQ ID NO 1277; 48pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes a new zinc finger protein that binds to a target
CC site comprising a first (F1), a second (F2) or a third (F3) zinc finger,
CC ordered F1, F2 and F3 from N-terminus to C-terminus. The target site
CC comprises, in the 3' to 5' direction, first (S1), second (S2) and third
CC (S3) target subsites. The zinc finger proteins can be used for
CC recognising triplet target subsites having the nucleotide G in the 5'-
CC most position of the subsite, that has been optimised with respect to the
CC location of the subsite within the target site. This sequence represents
CC the target polynucleotide of a synthetic zinc finger protein of the


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CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 2.1e+02;
Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      3 GCGGGCGG 10
Db      1 GCGGGCGG 8

RESULT 383
ADM22216
ID ADM22216 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADM22216;
XX
DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Synthetic zinc finger protein target DNA #482.
XX
KW zinc finger protein; triplet target subsite; zinc finger motif; sp-1; ds.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2003104526-A1.
XX
PD 05-JUN-2003.
XX
PF 20-NOV-2001; 2001US-00989994.
XX
PR 24-MAR-1999; 99US-0126238P.
PR 24-MAR-1999; 99US-0126239P.
PR 30-JUL-1999; 99US-0146595P.
PR 30-JUL-1999; 99US-0146615P.
PR 23-MAR-2000; 2000US-00535008.
PR 20-NOV-2000; 2000US-00716637.
XX
PA (LIUQ/) LIU Q.
XX
PI Liu Q;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-843091/78.
XX
PR New zinc finger protein used for recognizing triplet target subsites
PT having nucleotide G in 5'-most position of subsite, that has been
PT optimized with respect to location of subsite within target site.
XX
PS Example 6; SEQ ID NO 1689; 48pp; English.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

CC The invention describes a new zinc finger protein that binds to a target
CC site comprising a first (F1), a second (F2) or a third (F3) zinc finger,
CC ordered F1, F2 and F3 from N-terminus to C-terminus. The target site
CC comprises, in the 3' to 5' direction, first (S1), second (S2) and third
CC (S3) target subsites. The zinc finger proteins can be used for
CC recognising triplet target subsites having the nucleotide G in the 5'-
CC most position of the subsite, that has been optimised with respect to the
CC location of the subsite within the target site. This sequence represents
CC the target polynucleotide of a synthetic zinc finger protein of the
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 2.1e+02;
Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      4 CGGGCGGC 11
Db      1 CGGGCGGC 8
```

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RESULT 384
ADM20334
ID ADM20334 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADM20334;
XX
DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Synthetic zinc finger protein target DNA #85.
XX
KW zinc finger protein; triplet target subsite; zinc finger motif; sp-1; ds.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2003104526-A1.
XX
PD 05-JUN-2003.
XX
PF 20-NOV-2001; 2001US-00989994.
XX
PR 24-MAR-1999; 99US-0126238P.
PR 24-MAR-1999; 99US-0126239P.
PR 30-JUL-1999; 99US-0146595P.
PR 30-JUL-1999; 99US-0146615P.
PR 23-MAR-2000; 2000US-00535008.
PR 20-NOV-2000; 2000US-00716637.
XX
PA (LIUQ/) LIU Q.
XX
PI Liu Q;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-843091/78.
XX
PR New zinc finger protein used for recognizing triplet target subsites
PT having nucleotide G in 5'-most position of subsite, that has been
PT optimized with respect to location of subsite within target site.
XX
PS Example 6; SEQ ID NO 101; 48pp; English.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 2.1e+02;
Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      3 GCGGGCGG 10
Db      1 GCGGGCGG 8

RESULT 385
ADJ65133/c
ID ADJ65133 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADJ65133;
XX
DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE N. crassa frq gene proximal LRE imperfect repeat #1.
XX
KW Light responsive element; frq gene; LRE; imperfect repeat; ds; WC-1;
```


13723, 14235-14858, 16126-16619, 16930-17414, 19241-19644, 19748-20177, 2053*21009, 21731-22412, 24385-24930, 255926029, 27822-28255, 30265-30754, and 31300-31718 of the 32577-bp sequence except where substituted by the sequence of alleles for the correspondingly numbered haplotype at each of file polymorphic sites; haplotyping the integrin, beta 3 (ITGB3) gene of an individual; assigning a haplotype pair for the integrin, beta 3 (ITGB3) gene to an individual; reducing the potential for bias in a clinical trial of a candidate drug for treating a disease or condition predicted to be associated with ITGB3 activity; an isolated polypeptide comprising a ITGB3 protein variant consisting of protein variants A, B, C, D, E, F and G and comprising 788-amino acid sequence, except where substituted by the corresponding sequence of amino acids whose positions and alleles are given in the specification; an isolated monoclonal antibody specific for and immunoreactive with the selected ITGB3 protein variant comprising the isolated polypeptide; screening for drugs targeting the selected ITGB3 protein variant comprising the isolated polypeptide; an isolated fragment of an ITGB3 protein variant, where the fragment is at least 6 amino acids in length and comprises one or more variant amino acids consisting of methionine at a position corresponding to amino acid position 14, arginine at a position corresponding to amino acid position 66, methionine at a position corresponding to amino acid position 445, and glutamine at a position corresponding to amino acid position 515 the 788-amino acid sequence; screening for drugs targeting the selected ITGB3 protein variant comprising the isolated polypeptide; screening for compounds targeting the ITGB3 protein to treat a condition or disease predicted to be associated with ITGB3 activity; validating the ITGB3 protein as a candidate target for treating a medical condition predicted to be associated with ITGB3 activity; and an isolated oligonucleotide designed for detecting a polymorphism in the integrin, beta 3 (ITGB3) gene at a polymorphic site (PS) consisting of PS1-PS44, where the oligonucleotide contains or is located one to several nucleotides downstream of the selected PS, where the oligonucleotide has a length of about 15 to about 100 nucleotides. Preferred Kit: The kit further comprises a manual with instructions for performing one or more reactions on a human nucleic acid sample to identify the allele(s) present in the individual at each polymorphic site in the set of polymorphic sites and determining if the individual has a statin response marker I or a statin response marker II based on the identified allele(s). The set of oligonucleotides is designated for identifying both alleles at each polymorphic site of the selected set of polymorphic sites. The set of PSs comprises PS3, PS12 and PS42; PS 1, PS12 and PS42; PS3 and PS42; PS1 and PS42; PS1, PS3, PS12 and PS42; or PS39. The set of PS is PS3, PS12 or PS42. The individual is Caucasian. The linkage disequilibrium between the linked haplotype and any one of haplotypes 101-194, 201-463 or 501-515 has <Dgr;2 consisting of at least 0.75, at least 0.80, at least 0.85, at least 0.90, at least 0.95 or 1.0. At least one of the oligonucleotides in the set of oligonucleotides is an allele-specific oligonucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence consisting of 10-15 bp. The set of polymorphic sites is PS3, PS12, and PS42 and the set of oligonucleotides comprises first, second and third allele-specific oligonucleotide (ASO) probes, where the first ASO probe comprises 15-bp sequence, or its complement, and S in the 15-bp sequence is guanine; the second ASO probe comprises 15-bp sequence, or its complement, and Y in the 15-bp sequence is cytosine, and the third ASO probe comprises 15 bp, or its complement, and Y in the 15-bp sequence is cytosine. Preferred Article: The article of manufacture comprises a pharmaceutical formulation and at least one indicium identifying a population for whom the pharmaceutical formulation is indicated, where the pharmaceutical formulation comprises a statin as at least one active ingredient and the identified population is partially or wholly defined by having a statin response marker I, where a trial population having the statin response marker I exhibits a better HDLC response to the pharmaceutical formulation than to treatment with atorvastatin or a salt of atorvastatin acid. Preferred Oligonucleotide: The isolated oligonucleotide is an allele-specific

oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes to an allele of the ITGB3 gene at a region containing the polymorphic site. The isolated oligonucleotide is a primer-extension oligonucleotide. The kit is for haplotyping the integrin, beta 3 (ITGB3) gene of all individual, comprises a set of oligonucleotides designed for identifying at least one of the alleles at each polymorphic site (PS) in a set of two or more polymorphic sites. Preferred Method: Determining whether an individual has a statin response marker I or a statin response marker II comprises determining the copy number in the individual of the haplotype, where if the selected haplotype is one of haplotypes given in the specification, then the individual has a statin response marker I if the individual has at least one copy of the selected haplotype and a statin response marker II if the individual has zero copy of the selected haplotype; and the individual has a statin response marker I if the individual has zero or one copy of the selected haplotype and a statin response marker II if the individual has two copies of the selected haplotype. The individual is a candidate for treatment with a statin. The determining step comprises genotyping each polymorphic site in a set of polymorphic sites comprising the selected haplotype and using the results of the genotyping step to identify, for the set of polymorphic sites the haplotype pair present in the individual. The determining step comprises consulting a data repository, that provides information on the copy number present in the individual for the selected haplotype. The data repository is the individual's medical records or a medical data card. Assigning an individual to a first or second statin response marker group comprises determining the copy number in the individual or a haplotype and assigning the individual to the first statin response marker group if the individual has at least one copy of the selected haplotype and to the second statin response marker group if the individual has zero copy of the selected haplotype and to the first statin response marker group if the individual has zero or one copy of the selected haplotype and to the second statin response marker group if the individual has two copies of the selected haplotype. The determining step comprises genotyping each polymorphic site in a set of polymorphic sites

Query Match	50.0%;	Score 8;	DB 1;	Length 10;					
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 2.1e+02;							
Matches	8;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;

Qy	4	CGGGCGGC	11
Db	1	CGGGCGGC	8

RESULT 387
ADN89081/c

ID	ADN89081	standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX	ADN89081;	
AC	ADN89081;	
DT	15-JUL-2004	(first entry)
XX	Hyperlipidemia treatment associated human ITGB3 haplotype probe #146.	
DE	ss; probe; antilipemic; gene therapy; allele; polymorphic site; integrin beta 3; ITGB3; statin response marker; hyperlipidemia.	
XX	Homo sapiens.	
OS	WO2004033710-A2.	
XX	22-APR-2004.	
PD	09-OCT-2003; 2003WO-US032361.	
PF	09-OCT-2002; 2002US-0417743P.	
XX	(GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.	
PA	Bentivegna SC, Bieglecki KM, Brain CD, Dain BJ, Cappola G; Judson RS, Lachowicz M, Lee HH, Litvyn L, Messer C, Petersen N; Reed CR, Rounds EM, Russo DP, Windemuth AK;	
XX		

DR WPI; 2004-340942/31.

XX New kit comprising a set of oligonucleotides, useful for determining

PT whether an individual has a statin response marker I or II for preparing

PT a composition for treating hyperlipidemia.

XX

PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 149; 202pp; English.

XX

CC A kit comprising a set of oligonucleotides designed for identifying at

CC least one of the alleles at each polymorphic site (PS) in a set of 129

CC polymorphic sites (PSS) given in the specification, is new. The kit

CC identifies at least one of the alleles at each polymorphic site (PS) in a

CC set of 129 polymorphic sites (PSS) given in the specification, for

CC example: PSI and PS42; PS19 and PS42; PS3, PS12, and PS42; a set of

CC polymorphic sites comprising a linked haplotype to any one of haplotypes

CC 101-194, 201-463 or 501-515 given in the specification; or a set of

CC polymorphic sites comprising a substitute haplotype for any one of

CC haplotypes 101-194, 201-463 or haplotypes 501-515 given in the

CC specification; where the nucleotide position of each polymorphic site

CC corresponds to the following nucleotide position in the 32577-bp

CC sequence: 1118 (PS1), 1773 (PS3), 1875 (PS4), 1911 (PS5), 1957 (PS6),

CC 2087 (PS10), 2157 (PS12), 13384 (PS15), 13405 (PS16), 16200 (PS19), 17194

CC (PS20), 17273 (PS21), 20035 (PS26), 20047 (PS28), 20615 (PS30), 21944

CC (PS33), 22155 (PS35), 25705 (PS37), 25921 (PS38), 27882 (PS39), and 30618

CC (PS42). INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for: determining whether an

CC individual has a statin response marker I or a statin response marker II;

CC selecting a statin therapy to provide an optimal High Density Lipoprotein

CC Cholesterol (HDL) response in an individual; predicting an individual's

CC High Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol (HDL) response to treatment with a

CC statin; predicting an individual's High Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol

CC (HDL) response to treatment with a statin; manufacturing a drug product;

CC seeking regulatory approval for marketing a pharmaceutical formulation

CC for treating a disease or condition in a population partially or wholly

CC defined by having a statin response marker I; marketing a drug product

CC comprising a statin as at least one active ingredient for treating a

CC disease or condition in a population partially or wholly defined by

CC having a statin response marker I; an isolated polynucleotide comprising

CC a first nucleotide sequence which comprises an integrin, beta 3 (ITGB3)

CC isogene encoding a ITGB3 polypeptide, where the ITGB3 isogene consisting

CC of isogenes 1-38 and 40-98 defined by a correspondingly numbered

CC haplotype, where each of the isogenes comprises nucleotides 1000-2235,

CC 4256-4716, 1317913723, 14235-14858, 16126-16619, 16930-17414, 19241-

CC 19644, 19748-20177, 2053721009, 21731-22412, 24385-24930, 25559-26029,

CC 27822-28255, 30265-30754, and 31300-31718 of the 32577-bp sequence,

CC except where substituted by the sequence of alleles for the

CC correspondingly numbered haplotype at the polymorphic sites whose

CC nucleotide positions in the 32577-bp sequence and a second nucleotide

CC sequence which is complementary to the first nucleotide sequence; a

CC recombinant nonhuman organism transformed or transfected with the

CC isolated polynucleotide, where the organism expresses an ITGB3

CC polypeptide encoded by the selected ITGB3 isogene; an isolated fragment

CC of an integrin, beta 3 (ITGB3) isogene, where the fragment comprises one

CC or more polymorphisms consisting of thymine at PS 1, guanine at PS2,

CC cytosine at PS3, thymine at PS4, cytosine at PS5, adenine at PS6, thymine

CC at PS7, thymine at PS8, guanine at PS9, adenine at PS10, adenine at PS11,

CC thymine at PS12, adenine at PS13, guanine at PS 16, adenine at PS 18,

CC thymine at PS 19, guanine at PS2 1, guanine at PS22, cytosine at PS23,

CC cytosine at PS24, thymine at PS25: adenine at PS26, adenine at PS27,

CC thymine at PS29, adenine at PS30, cytosine at PS31, guanine at PS32,

CC adenine at PS33, adenine at PS35, cytosine at PS37, thymine at PS38,

CC cytosine at PS39, adenine at PS40, thymine at PS41, thymine at PS42,

CC guanine at PS43 and guanine at PS44; a genome anthology for the integrin,

CC beta 3 (ITGB3) gene which comprises two or more ITGB3 isogenes consisting

CC of isogenes 1-98, where each of the selected isogenes is defined by a

CC correspondingly numbered haplotype given in the specification, and where

CC each of the isogenes comprises nucleotides 1000-2235, 4256-4716, 13179-

CC 13723, 14235-14858, 16126-16619, 16930-17414, 19241-19644, 19748-20177,

CC 2053721009, 21731-22412, 24385-24930, 2555926029, 27822-28255, 30265-

CC 30754, and 31300-31718 of the 32577-bp sequence except where substituted

CC by the sequence of alleles for the correspondingly numbered haplotype at

CC each of file polymorphic sites; haplotyping the integrin, beta 3 (ITGB3)

CC gene of an individual; assigning a haplotype pair for the integrin, beta

CC 3 (ITGB3) gene to an individual; reducing the potential for bias in a

clinical trial of a candidate drug for treating a disease or condition

predicted to be associated with ITGB3 activity; an isolated polypeptide

comprising a ITGB3 protein variant consisting of protein variants A, B,

C, D, E, F and G and comprising 788-amino acid sequence, except where

substituted by the corresponding sequence of amino acids whose positions

and alleles are given in the specification; an isolated monoclonal

antibody specific for and immunoreactive with the selected ITGB3 protein

variant comprising the isolated polypeptide; screening for drugs

targeting the selected ITGB3 protein variant comprising the isolated

polypeptide; an isolated fragment of an ITGB3 protein variant, where the

fragment is at least 6 amino acids in length and comprises one or more

variant amino acids consisting of methionine at a position corresponding

to amino acid position 14, arginine at a position corresponding to amino

acid position 66, methionine at a position corresponding to amino acid

position 445, and glutamine at a position corresponding to amino acid

position 515 the 788-amino acid sequence; screening for drugs targeting

the selected ITGB3 protein variant comprising the isolated polypeptide;

screening for compounds targeting the ITGB3 protein to treat a condition;

or disease predicted to be associated with ITGB3 activity; validating the

ITGB3 protein as a candidate target for treating a medical condition

predicted to be associated with ITGB3 activity; and an isolated

oligonucleotide designed for detecting a polymorphism in the integrin,

beta 3 (ITGB3) gene at a polymorphic site (PS) consisting of PS1-PS44,

where the oligonucleotide contains or is located one to several

nucleotides downstream of the selected PS, where the oligonucleotide has

a length of about 15 to about 100 nucleotides. Preferred Kit: The kit

further comprises a manual with instructions for performing one or more

reactions on a human nucleic acid sample to identify the allele(s)

present in the individual at each polymorphic site in the set of

polymorphic sites and determining if the individual has a statin response

marker I or a statin response marker II based on the identified

allele(s). The set of oligonucleotides is designated for identifying both

alleles at each polymorphic site of the selected set of polymorphic

sites. The set of PSS comprises PS3, PS12 and PS42; PS 1, PS12 and PS42;

PS3 and PS42; PS1 and PS42; PS1, PS3, PS12 and PS42; or PS39. The set of

PS is PS3, PS12 or PS42. The individual is Caucasian. The linkage

disequilibrium between the linked haplotype and any one of haplotypes 101

-194, 201-463 or 501-515 has $\Delta D_{gr;2}$ consisting of at least 0.75, at least

0.80, at least 0.85, at least 0.90, at least 0.95 or 1.0. At least one of

the oligonucleotides in the set of oligonucleotides is an allele-specific

oligonucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence consisting of 10-15 bp.

The set of polymorphic sites is PS3, PS12, and PS42 and the set of

oligonucleotides comprises first, second and third allele-specific

oligonucleotide (ASO) probes, where the first ASO probe comprises 15-bp

sequence, or its complement, and S in the 15-bp sequence is guanine; the

second ASO probe comprises 15-bp sequence, or its complement, and Y in

the 15-bp sequence is cytosine, and the third ASO probe comprises 15 bp,

or its complement, and Y in the 15-bp sequence is cytosine. Preferred

Article: The article of manufacture comprises a pharmaceutical

formulation and at least one indicium identifying a population for whom

the pharmaceutical formulation is indicated, where the pharmaceutical

formulation comprises a statin as at least one active ingredient and the

identified population is partially or wholly defined by having a statin

response marker I, where a trial population having the statin response

marker I exhibits a better HDLC response to the pharmaceutical

formulation than to treatment with atorvastatin or salt of atorvastatin

acid. It also comprises packaging material and a pharmaceutical

formulation contained within the packaging material, where the

pharmaceutical formulation comprises a statin as at least one separate

active ingredient, and the packaging material comprises an approved label

which states that the pharmaceutical formulation is indicated for a

population partly or wholly defined by having a statin response marker I,

where a trial population having the statin response marker exhibits a

better HDLC response to the pharmaceutical formulation than to treatment

with atorvastatin or a salt of atorvastatin acid. Preferred

Oligonucleotide: The isolated oligonucleotide is an allele-specific

oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes to an allele of the ITGB3

gene at a region containing the polymorphic site. The isolated

oligonucleotide is a primer-extension oligonucleotide. The kit is for

haplotyping the integrin, beta 3 (ITGB3) gene of all individual,

comprises a set of oligonucleotides designed for identifying at least one

of the alleles at each polymorphic site (PS) in a set of two or more

polymorphic sites. Preferred Method: Determining whether an individual

CC has a statin response marker I or a statin response marker II comprises
CC determining the copy number in the individual of the haplotype, where if
CC the selected haplotype is one of haplotypes given in the specification,
CC then the individual has a statin response marker I if the individual has
CC at least one copy of the selected haplotype and a statin response marker
CC II if the individual has zero copy of the selected haplotype; and the
CC individual has a statin response marker I if the individual has zero or
CC one copy of the selected haplotype and a statin response marker II if the
CC individual has two copies of the selected haplotype. The individual is a
CC candidate for treatment with a statin. The determining step comprises
CC genotyping each polymorphic site in a set of polymorphic sites comprising
CC the selected haplotype and using the results of the genotyping step to
CC identify, for the set of polymorphic sites the haplotype pair present in
CC the individual. The determining step comprises consulting a data
CC repository, that provides information on the copy number present in the
CC individual for the selected haplotype. The data repository is the
CC individual's medical records or a medical data card. Assigning an
CC individual to a first or second statin response marker group comprises
CC determining the copy number in the individual or a haplotype and
CC assigning the individual to the first statin response marker group if the
CC individual has at least one copy of the selected haplotype and to the
CC second statin response marker group if the individual has zero copy of
CC the selected haplotype; and assigning the individual to the first statin
CC response marker group if the individual has zero or one copy of the
CC selected haplotype and to the second statin response marker group if the
CC individual has two copies of the selected haplotype. The determining step
CC comprises genotyping each polymorphic site in a set of polymorphic sites

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCG 9
|||
Db 8 GGCGGGCG 1

RESULT 388
ADN89083/c
ID ADN89083 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADN89083;
XX
DT 15-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Hyperlipidemia treatment associated human ITGB3 haplotype probe #148.
XX

KW ss; probe; antilipenic; gene therapy; allele; polymorphic site;
KW integrin beta 3; ITGB3; statin response marker; hyperlipidemia.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO2004033710-A2.

PD 22-APR-2004.

XX 09-OCT-2003; 2003WO-US032361.

XX 09-OCT-2002; 2002US-0417743P.

XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX Bentivegna SC, Bieglecki KM, Brain CD, Dain BJ, Cappola G;

PI Judson RS, Lachowicz M, Lee HH, Litvyn L, Messer C, Petersen N;

PI Reed CR, Rounds EM, Russo DP, Windemuth AK;

XX WPI; 2004-340942/31.

XX New kit comprising a set of oligonucleotides, useful for determining
PT whether an individual has a statin response marker I or II for preparing
PT a composition for treating hyperlipidemia.

XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 151; 202pp; English.

XX A kit comprising a set of oligonucleotides designed for identifying at
CC least one of the alleles at each polymorphic site (PS) in a set of 129
CC polymorphic sites (PSS) given in the specification, is new. The kit
CC identifies at least one of the alleles at each polymorphic site (PS) in a
CC set of 129 polymorphic sites (PSS) given in the specification, for
CC example: PSI and PS42; PS19 and PS42; PS3, PS12, and PS42; a set of
CC polymorphic sites comprising a linked haplotype to any one of haplotypes
CC 101-194, 201-463 or 501-515 given in the specification; or a set of
CC polymorphic sites comprising a substitute haplotype for any one of
CC haplotypes 101-194, 201-463 or haplotypes 501-515 given in the
CC specification; where the nucleotide position of each polymorphic site
CC corresponds to the following nucleotide position in the 32577-bp
CC sequence: 1118 (PS1), 1773 (PS3), 1875 (PS4), 1911 (PS5), 1957 (PS6),
CC 2087 (PS10), 2157 (PS12), 13384 (PS15), 13405 (PS16), 16200 (PS19), 17194
CC (PS20), 17273 (PS21), 20035 (PS26), 20047 (PS28), 20615 (PS30), 21944
CC (PS33), 22155 (PS35), 25705 (PS37), 25921 (PS38), 27882 (PS39), and 30618
CC (PS42). INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for: determining whether an
CC individual has a statin response marker I or a statin response marker II;
CC selecting a statin therapy to provide an optimal High Density Lipoprotein
CC Cholesterol (HDLc) response in an individual; predicting an individual's
CC High Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol (HDLc) response to treatment with a
CC statin; predicting an individual's High Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol
CC (HDLc) response to treatment with a statin; manufacturing a drug product;
CC seeking regulatory approval for marketing a pharmaceutical formulation
CC for treating a disease or condition in a population partially or wholly
CC defined by having a statin response marker I; marketing a drug product
CC comprising a statin as at least one active ingredient for treating a
CC disease or condition in a population partially or wholly defined by
CC having a statin response marker 1; an isolated polynucleotide comprising
CC a first nucleotide sequence which comprises an integrin, beta 3(ITGB3)
CC isogene encoding a ITGB3 polypeptide, where the ITGB3 isogene consisting
CC of isogenes 1-38 and 40-98 defined by a correspondingly numbered
CC haplotype, where each of the isogenes comprises nucleotides 1000-2235,
CC 4256-4716, 1317913723, 14235-14858, 16126-16619, 16930-17414, 19241-
CC 19644, 19748-20177, 2053721009, 21731-22412, 24385-24930, 25559-26029,
CC 27822-28255, 30265-30754, and 31300-31718 of the 32577-bp sequence,
CC except where substituted by the sequence of alleles for the
CC correspondingly numbered haplotype at the polymorphic sites whose
CC nucleotide positions in the 32577-bp sequence and a second nucleotide
CC sequence which is complementary to the first nucleotide sequence; a
CC recombinant nonhuman organism transformed or transfected with the
CC isolated polynucleotide, where the organism expresses an ITGB3
CC polypeptide encoded by the selected ITGB3 isogene; an isolated fragment
CC of an integrin, beta 3(ITGB3) isogene, where the fragment comprises one
CC or mom polymorphisms consisting of thymine at PS 1, Guanine at PS2,
CC cytosine at PS3, thymine at PS4, cytosine at PS5, adenine at PS6, thymine
CC at PS7, thymine at PSS, guanine at PS9, adenine at PS10, adenine at PS11,
CC thymine at PS12, adenine at PS13, guanine at PS 16, adenine at PS 18,
CC thymine at PS 19, guanine at PS2 I, guanine at PS22, cytosine at PS23,
CC cytosine at PS24, thymine at PS25: adenine at PS26, adenine at PS27,
CC thymine at PS29, adenine at PS30, cytosine at PS31, guanine at PS32,
CC adenine at PS33, adenine at PS35, cytosine at PS37, thymine at PS38,
CC cytosine at PS39, adenine at PS40, thymine at PS41, thymine at PS42,
CC guanine at PS43 and guanine at PS44; a genome anthology for the integrin,
CC beta 3(ITGB3) gene which comprises two or more ITGB3 isogenes consisting
CC of isogenes 1-98, where each of the selected isogenes is defined by a
CC correspondingly numbered haplotype given in the specification, and where
CC each of the isogenes comprises nucleotides 1000-2235, 4256-4716, 13179-
CC 13723, 14235-14858, 16126-16619, 16930-17414, 19241-19644, 19748-20177,
CC 2053721009, 21731-22412, 24385-24930, 2555926029, 27822-28255, 30265-
CC 30754, and 31300-31718 of the 32577-bp sequence except where substituted
CC by the sequence of alleles for the correspondingly numbered haplotype at
CC each of file polymorphic sites; haplotyping the integrin, beta 3 (ITGB3)
CC gene of an individual; assigning a haplotype pair for the integrin, beta
CC 3(ITGB3) gene to an individual; reducing the potential for bias in a
CC clinical trial of a candidate drug for treating a disease or condition
CC predicted to be associated with ITGB3 activity; an isolated polypeptide
CC comprising a ITGB3 protein variant consisting of protein variants A, B,
CC C, D, E, F and G and comprising 788-amino acid sequence, except where
CC substituted by the corresponding sequence of amino acids whose positions
CC and alleles are given in the specification; an isolated monoclonal
CC antibody specific for and immunoreactive with the selected ITGB3 protein

variant comprising the isolated polypeptide; screening for drugs targeting the selected ITGB3 protein variant comprising the isolated polypeptide; an isolated fragment of an ITGB3 protein variant, where the fragment is at least 6 amino acids in length and comprises one or more variant amino acids consisting of methionine at a position corresponding to amino acid position 14, arginine at a position corresponding to amino acid position 66, methionine at a position corresponding to amino acid position 445, and glutamine at a position corresponding to amino acid position 515 the 788-amino acid sequence; screening for drugs targeting the selected ITGB3 protein variant comprising the isolated polypeptide; screening for compounds targeting the ITGB3 protein to treat a condition or disease predicted to be associated with ITGB3 activity; validating the ITGB3 protein as a candidate target for treating a medical condition predicted to be associated with ITGB3 activity; and an isolated oligonucleotide designed for detecting a polymorphism in the integrin, beta 3 (ITGB3) gene at a polymorphic site (PS) consisting of PS1-PS44, where the oligonucleotide contains or is located one to several nucleotides downstream of the selected PS, where the oligonucleotide has a length of about 15 to about 100 nucleotides. Preferred Kit: The kit further comprises a manual with instructions for performing one or more reactions on a human nucleic acid sample to identify the allele(s) present in the individual at each polymorphic site in the set of polymorphic sites and determining if the individual has a statin response marker I or a statin response marker II based on the identified allele(s). The set of oligonucleotides is designated for identifying both alleles at each polymorphic site of the selected set of polymorphic sites. The set of PSs comprises PS3, PS12 and PS42; PS 1, PS12 and PS42; PS3 and PS42; PS1 and PS42; PS1, PS3, PS12 and PS42; or PS39. The set of PS is PS3, PS12 or PS42. The individual is Caucasian. The linkage disequilibrium between the linked haplotype and any one of haplotypes 101-194, 201-463 or 501-515 has <Dgr;2 consisting of at least 0.75, at least 0.80, at least 0.85, at least 0.90, at least 0.95 or 1.0. At least one of the oligonucleotides in the set of oligonucleotides is an allele-specific oligonucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence consisting of 10-15 bp. The set of polymorphic sites is PS3, PS12, and PS42 and the set of oligonucleotides comprises first, second and third allele-specific oligonucleotide (ASO) probes, where the first ASO probe comprises 15-bp sequence, or its complement, and S in the 15-bp sequence is guanine; the second ASO probe comprises 15-bp sequence, or its complement, and Y in the 15-bp sequence is cytosine, and the third ASO probe comprises 15 bp, or its complement, and Y in the 15-bp sequence is cytosine. Preferred Article: The article of manufacture comprises a pharmaceutical formulation and at least one indicium identifying a population for whom the pharmaceutical formulation is indicated, where the pharmaceutical formulation comprises a statin as at least one active ingredient and the identified population is partially or wholly defined by having a statin response marker I, where a trial population having the statin response marker I exhibits a better HDLC response to the pharmaceutical formulation than to treatment with atorvastatin or salt of atorvastatin acid. It also comprises packaging material and a pharmaceutical formulation contained within the packaging material, where the pharmaceutical formulation comprises a statin as at least one separate active ingredient, and the packaging material comprises an approved label which states that the pharmaceutical formulation is indicated for a population partly or wholly defined by having a statin response marker I, where a trial population having the statin response marker exhibits a better HDLC response to the pharmaceutical formulation than to treatment with atorvastatin or a salt of atorvastatin acid. Preferred Oligonucleotide: The isolated oligonucleotide is an allele-specific oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes to an allele of the ITGB3 gene at a region containing the polymorphic site. The isolated oligonucleotide is a primer-extension oligonucleotide. The kit is for haplotyping the integrin, beta 3 (ITGB3) gene of all individual, comprises a set of oligonucleotides designed for identifying at least one of the alleles at each polymorphic site (PS) in a set of two or more polymorphic sites. Preferred Method: Determining whether an individual has a statin response marker I or a statin response marker II comprises determining the copy number in the individual of the haplotype, where if the selected haplotype is one of haplotypes given in the specification, then the individual has a statin response marker I if the individual has at least one copy of the selected haplotype and a statin response marker II if the individual has zero copy of the selected haplotype; and the individual has a statin response marker I if the individual has zero or

one copy of the selected haplotype and a statin response marker II if the individual has two copies of the selected haplotype. The individual is a candidate for treatment with a statin. The determining step comprises genotyping each polymorphic site in a set of polymorphic sites comprising the selected haplotype and using the results of the genotyping step to identify, for the set of polymorphic sites the haplotype pair present in the individual. The determining step comprises consulting a data repository, that provides information on the copy number present in the individual, for the selected haplotype. The data repository is the individual's medical records or a medical data card. Assigning an individual to a first or second statin response marker group comprises determining the copy number in the individual or a haplotype and assigning the individual to the first statin response marker group if the individual has at least one copy of the selected haplotype and to the second statin response marker group if the individual has zero copy of the selected haplotype; and assigning the individual to the first statin response marker group if the individual has zero or one copy of the selected haplotype and to the second statin response marker group if the individual has two copies of the selected haplotype. The determining step comprises genotyping each polymorphic site in a set of polymorphic sites

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCG 9
| | | | | | | |
Db 9 GGCGGGCG 2

RESULT 389
ADS76957
ID ADS76957 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX

AC ADS76957;

DT 30-DEC-2004 (first entry)

XX Breast cancer detection oligonucleotide #739.

ss; primer; cytostatic; RNA interference; RNAi; gene silencing;
antisense oligonucleotide inhibitor; cathepsin K inhibitor;
cathepsin L inhibitor; cathepsin F inhibitor;
metalloprotease 2 inhibitor; thrombospondin-2 antagonist;
collagen antagonist; diagnosis; breast tissue; cancer.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO2004085621-A2.

XX 07-OCT-2004.

XX 22-MAR-2004; 2004WO-US008866.

XX 20-MAR-2003; 2003US-0456735P.

XX (DAND) DANA FARBER CANCER INST INC.

XX Polyak K, Porter D, Allinen M;

XX WPI; 2004-728732/71.

XX Diagnosing breast cancer comprises determining expression levels of a gene selected from those differentially expressed in normal or cancerous cells of a breast tissue sample including interleukin 1, thrombospondin 1 and cystatin C.

PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 739; 149pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a method of diagnosis (M1) comprising: (a)

CC providing a test sample of breast tissue; (b) determining the level of

CC expression in the test sample of a gene (e.g. interleukin-8, superoxide

CC dismutase 2 and tubulin, alpha 3) selected from Table 1 given in the

```
CC specification, and (c) if the gene is expressed in the test sample at a
CC lower level than in a control normal breast tissue sample, diagnosing the
CC test sample as containing cancer cells. The method is used for diagnosing
CC breast cancer. This sequence corresponds to an oligonucleotide primer
CC used in the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match          50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
  Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      2 GCGGGCGG 9
      |||||||
Db      3 GCGGGCGG 10

RESULT 390
ADS76907/C
ID ADS76907 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADS76907;
XX
DT 30-DEC-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Breast cancer detection oligonucleotide #689.
XX
KW ss; primer; cytostatic; RNA interference; RNAi; gene silencing;
KW antisense oligonucleotide inhibitor; cathepsin K inhibitor;
KW cathepsin L inhibitor; cathepsin F inhibitor;
KW metalloprotease 2 inhibitor; thrombospondin-2 antagonist;
KW collagen antagonist; diagnosis; breast tissue; cancer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2004085621-A2.
XX
PD 07-OCT-2004.
XX
PF 22-MAR-2004; 2004WO-US008866.
XX
PR 20-MAR-2003; 2003US-0456735P.
XX
PA (DAND ) DANA FARBER CANCER INST INC.
PI Polyak K, Porter D, Allinen M;
PI
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2004085621-A2.
XX
PD 07-OCT-2004.
XX
PF 22-MAR-2004; 2004WO-US008866.
XX
PR 20-MAR-2003; 2003US-0456735P.
XX
PA (DAND ) DANA FARBER CANCER INST INC.
PI Polyak K, Porter D, Allinen M;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2004-728732/71.
XX
PT Diagnosing breast cancer comprises determining expression levels of a
PT gene selected from those differentially expressed in normal or cancerous
PT cells of a breast tissue sample including interleukin 1, thrombospondin 1
PT and cystatin C.
XX
PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 689; 149pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method of diagnosis (M1) comprising: (a)
CC providing a test sample of breast tissue; (b) determining the level of
CC expression in the test sample of a gene (e.g. interleukin-8, superoxide
CC dismutase 2 and tubulin, alpha 3) selected from Table 1 given in the
CC specification, and (c) if the gene is expressed in the test sample at a
CC lower level than in a control normal breast tissue sample, diagnosing the
CC test sample as containing cancer cells. The method is used for diagnosing
CC breast cancer. This sequence corresponds to an oligonucleotide primer
CC used in the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match          50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
  Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      3 GCGGGCGG 10
      |||||||
Db      10 GCGGGCGG 3

RESULT 392
ADS76958
ID ADS76958 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADS76958;
XX
DT 30-DEC-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Breast cancer detection oligonucleotide #740.

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Db      |||||||
      10 GCGGGCGG 3

RESULT 391
ADS76908/C
ID ADS76908 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADS76908;
XX
DT 30-DEC-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Breast cancer detection oligonucleotide #690.
XX
KW ss; primer; cytostatic; RNA interference; RNAi; gene silencing;
KW antisense oligonucleotide inhibitor; cathepsin K inhibitor;
KW cathepsin L inhibitor; cathepsin F inhibitor;
KW metalloprotease 2 inhibitor; thrombospondin-2 antagonist;
KW collagen antagonist; diagnosis; breast tissue; cancer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2004085621-A2.
XX
PD 07-OCT-2004.
XX
PF 22-MAR-2004; 2004WO-US008866.
XX
PR 20-MAR-2003; 2003US-0456735P.
XX
PA (DAND ) DANA FARBER CANCER INST INC.
PI Polyak K, Porter D, Allinen M;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2004-728732/71.
XX
PT Diagnosing breast cancer comprises determining expression levels of a
PT gene selected from those differentially expressed in normal or cancerous
PT cells of a breast tissue sample including interleukin 1, thrombospondin 1
PT and cystatin C.
XX
PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 690; 149pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method of diagnosis (M1) comprising: (a)
CC providing a test sample of breast tissue; (b) determining the level of
CC expression in the test sample of a gene (e.g. interleukin-8, superoxide
CC dismutase 2 and tubulin, alpha 3) selected from Table 1 given in the
CC specification, and (c) if the gene is expressed in the test sample at a
CC lower level than in a control normal breast tissue sample, diagnosing the
CC test sample as containing cancer cells. The method is used for diagnosing
CC breast cancer. This sequence corresponds to an oligonucleotide primer
CC used in the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 2 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

  Query Match          50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
  Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      3 GCGGGCGG 10
      |||||||
Db      10 GCGGGCGG 3

RESULT 392
ADS76958
ID ADS76958 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADS76958;
XX
DT 30-DEC-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Breast cancer detection oligonucleotide #740.

```



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XX ss; primer; cytostatic; RNA interference; RNAi; gene silencing;
KW antisense oligonucleotide inhibitor; cathepsin K inhibitor;
KW cathepsin L inhibitor; cathepsin F inhibitor;
KW metalloprotease 2 inhibitor; thrombospondin-2 antagonist;
KW collagen antagonist; diagnosis; breast tissue; cancer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2004085621-A2.
XX
XX 07-OCT-2004.
XX
XX 22-MAR-2004; 2004WO-US008866.
XX
XX 20-MAR-2003; 2003US-0456735P.
XX
XX (DAND ) DANA FARBER CANCER INST INC.
XX
XX Polyak K, Porter D, Allinen M;
XX
XX WPI; 2004-728732/71.
XX
XX Diagnosing breast cancer comprises determining expression levels of a
XX gene selected from those differentially expressed in normal or cancerous
XX cells of a breast tissue sample including interleukin 1, thrombospondin 1
XX and cystatin C.
XX
XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 740; 149pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a method of diagnosis (M1) comprising: (a)
XX providing a test sample of breast tissue; (b) determining the level of
XX expression in the test sample of a gene (e.g. interleukin-8, superoxide
XX dismutase 2 and tubulin, alpha 3) selected from Table 1 given in the
XX specification, and (c) if the gene is expressed in the test sample at a
XX lower level than in a control normal breast tissue sample, diagnosing the
XX test sample as containing cancer cells. The method is used for diagnosing
XX breast cancer. This sequence corresponds to an oligonucleotide primer
XX used in the method of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
XX Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0
XX
XX QY 2 GGCGGGCG 9
XX |||||
XX DB 3 GGCGGGCG 10
XX
XX RESULT 393
XX ADU18419
XX ID ADU18419 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
XX AC ADU18419;
XX
XX DT 13-JAN-2005 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Hypoxia-related tumorigenesis-related SAGE tag #210.
XX
XX KW screening; hypoxia-related tumorigenesis;
XX KW hypoxia-induced gene regulation; tumour; SAGE tag; ds.
XX
XX OS Unidentified.
XX
XX PN WO2004092198-A2.
XX
XX 28-OCT-2004.
XX
XX 09-APR-2004; 2004WO-US011087.
XX
XX 09-APR-2003; 2003US-0461712P.

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CC capable of altering the biological activity of a protein encoded by a
CC nucleotide involved in hypoxia-related tumorigenesis. The method of the
CC invention involves: contacting a test agent with a target cell expressing
CC the nucleotide, and monitoring the activity of the expressed protein
CC product; if the test agent modifies the activity of the expressed protein
CC then this is a candidate agent. The method of the invention is useful for
CC modifying hypoxia-induced gene regulation and for diagnosing, prognosing
CC or treating tumours. The present DNA sequence represents a SAGE tag that
CC was used in the exemplification of the invention.
XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCG 9
|||
Db 3 GGCGGGCG 10

RESULT 395

ADU19772
ID ADU19772 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX

AC ADU19772;

XX 13-JAN-2005 (first entry)

XX Hypoxia-related tumorigenesis-related SAGE tag #1563.

DE screening; hypoxia-related tumorigenesis;

XX Unidentified.

OS WO2004092198-A2.

XX 28-OCT-2004.

XX 09-APR-2004; 2004WO-US011087.

XX 09-APR-2003; 2003US-0461712P.

XX (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.

PI Nacht M;

XX WPI; 2004-758333/74.

DR Identifying agents that alter biological activity of a polypeptide
XX encoded by a polynucleotide involved in hypoxia-related tumorigenesis
PT comprises contacting an agent with a target cell and monitoring activity
PT of expressed product.

XX Disclosure; Page 86; 100pp; English.

XX The invention comprises a method of screening for candidate agents
CC capable of altering the biological activity of a protein encoded by a
CC nucleotide involved in hypoxia-related tumorigenesis. The method of the
CC invention involves: contacting a test agent with a target cell expressing
CC the nucleotide, and monitoring the activity of the expressed protein
CC product; if the test agent modifies the activity of the expressed protein
CC then this is a candidate agent. The method of the invention is useful for
CC modifying hypoxia-induced gene regulation and for diagnosing, prognosing
CC or treating tumours. The present DNA sequence represents a SAGE tag that
CC was used in the exemplification of the invention.
XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCG 9
|||
Db 3 GGCGGGCG 10

RESULT 396

ADU67738
ID ADU67738 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX

AC ADU67738;

XX 10-FEB-2005 (first entry)

XX Human annexins, AnxA8 ZFP binding site oligonucleotide.

DE ZFP; zinc finger protein; toxicity; annexins; AnxA8; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS US2004235002-A1.

XX 25-NOV-2004.

XX 18-SEP-2003; 2003US-00666923.

XX 20-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412345P.

XX (SANG-) SANGAMO BIOSCIENCES INC.

PA Holmes M, Tse C;

XX WPI; 2004-832939/82.

XX Screening compound by contacting compound with cell having polynucleotide
PT encoding fusion protein of functional domain and engineered zinc finger
PT protein targeted to endogenous cellular gene, to measure expression of
PT endogenous genes.

XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 32; 44pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a method of screening a compound. The
CC method involves contacting the compound with a cell having a first and
CC second polynucleotide encoding fusion protein of first and second
CC functional domain and first and second engineered zinc finger protein
CC (ZFP) targeted to a first and second endogenous cellular gene and
CC measuring expression of the first and second endogenous genes. The
CC invention is useful for screening a compound for its specificity,
CC toxicity or metabolic properties by utilising a cell e.g., mammalian cell
CC and for screening a compound utilised as agonist or antagonist of human
CC hormone receptor. The present sequence is human annexins, AnxA8 binding
CC site oligonucleotide. This sequence is used in the multiplex screening
CC assay.
XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 CGGCGGCG 11
|||
Db 1 CGGCGGCG 8

RESULT 397

AAX54772
ID AAX54772 standard; DNA; 11 BP.

XX

AC AAX54772;

XX 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)

DT

DE Endothelial nitric oxide synthase antisense oligonucleotide.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO9913886-A1.
XX
XX 25-MAR-1999.
XX
XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
XX
XX 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
XX New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 61; 120pp; English.
XX
XX The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGC 8
Db 4 CGGCGGGC 11

RESULT 398
AAA34219
ID AAA34219 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAA34219;
XX

DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine receptor related polynucleotide SEQ ID NO:1908.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200009525-A2.
XX
XX 24-FEB-2000.
XX
XX 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
XX 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
XX New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 505; 1343pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasize to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGC 8
Db 4 CGGCGGGC 11

RESULT 398
AAA34219
ID AAA34219 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAA34219;
XX

RESULT 399
AAAF20341
ID AAAF20341 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAAF20341;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human endothelial nitric oxide synthase polynucleotide fragment #1908.
XX
KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX
PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 251; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAf18434 to AAf21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention

XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

 Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 11;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGCGGGCG 8
Db |||||||
 4 CGCGGGCG 11

RESULT 400
ABV70698
ID ABV70698 standard; cDNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ABV70698;
XX
DT 21-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human skin EST 8484.
XX
KW Human; skin; dermatological; vulnery; antipsoriatic; antiseborrhaeic;
KW immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; SAGE; neurodermatitis;
KW psoriasis; dermatitis; skin cancer; EST; expressed sequence tag; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200253774-A2.
XX
PD 11-JUL-2002.
XX
PF 20-DEC-2001; 2001WO-EP015179.
XX
PR 03-JAN-2001; 2001DE-01000127.
XX
PA (HENK) HENKEL KGAA.
XX
PI Petersohn D, Conradt M, Hofmann K;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-590638/63.
XX
PT In vitro identification of skin-expressed genes, useful for determining
PT homeostasis and identifying cosmetic or pharmaceutical agents against
PT e.g. skin cancer.
XX
PS Claim 24; Page 271; 1345pp; German.
XX
CC The invention relates to in vitro identification (M1) of genes expressed
CC in the skin of humans or animals by subjecting a mixture of genetically
CC encoded factors from skin, to serial analysis of gene expression (SAGE)
CC so as to identify skin-expressed genes and quantify their expression.
CC (M1) is useful for identifying genes involved in skin homeostasis; to
CC determine skin homeostasis and to test agent (A) that maintains or
CC promotes skin homeostasis or that can be used for treating skin
CC disorders, specifically neurodermatitis; sunburn; psoriasis; scleroderma;
CC ichthyosis; atopic dermatitis; acne; seborrhea; lupus erythematosus;
CC rosacea; melanoma; basal cell carcinoma; and carcinoma or sarcoma of the
CC skin. The present sequence is that of a human expressed sequence tag
CC (EST) of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

 Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 11;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCG 9
Db |||||||
 3 GGCGGGCG 10

RESULT 401

```
ABV68955/c
ID  ABV68955 standard; cDNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC  ABV68955;
XX
DT  21-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE  Human skin EST 6741.
XX
KW  Human; skin; dermatological; vulnerary; antipsoriatic; antiseborrhaeic;
KW  immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; SAGE; neurodermatitis;
KW  psoriasis; dermatitis; skin cancer; EST; expressed sequence tag; ss.
XX
OS  Homo sapiens.
XX
PN  WO200253774-A2.
XX
PD  11-JUL-2002.
XX
PF  20-DEC-2001; 2001WO-EP015179.
XX
PR  03-JAN-2001; 2001DE-01000127.
XX
PA  (HENK ) HENKEL KGAA.
XX
PI  Petersohn D, Conradt M, Hofmann K;
XX
DR  WPI; 2002-590638/63.
XX
PT  In vitro identification of skin-expressed genes, useful for determining
PT  homeostasis and identifying cosmetic or pharmaceutical agents against
PT  e.g. skin cancer.
XX
PS  Disclosure; Page 212; 1345pp; German.
XX
CC  The invention relates to in vitro identification (M1) of genes expressed
CC  in the skin of humans or animals by subjecting a mixture of genetically
CC  encoded factors from skin, to serial analysis of gene expression (SAGE)
CC  so as to identify skin-expressed genes and quantify their expression.
CC  (M1) is useful for identifying genes involved in skin homeostasis; to
CC  determine skin homeostasis and to test agent (A) that maintains or
CC  promotes skin homeostasis or that can be used for treating skin
CC  disorders, specifically neurodermatitis; sunburn; psoriasis; scleroderma;
CC  ichthyosis; atopic dermatitis; acne; seborrhea; lupus erythematosus;
CC  rosacea; melanoma; basal cell carcinoma; and carcinoma or sarcoma of the
CC  skin. The present sequence is that of a human expressed sequence tag
CC  (EST) of the invention
XX
SQ  Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY  1 CGGCGGGC 8
Db  |||||||
    9 CGGCGGGC 2

RESULT 402
ABV63277
ID  ABV63277 standard; cDNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC  ABV63277;
XX
DT  21-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE  Human skin EST 1063.
XX
KW  Human; skin; dermatological; vulnerary; antipsoriatic; antiseborrhaeic;
KW  immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; SAGE; neurodermatitis;
KW  psoriasis; dermatitis; skin cancer; EST; expressed sequence tag; ss.
XX
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```
OS  Homo sapiens.
XX
PN  WO200253774-A2.
XX
PD  11-JUL-2002.
XX
PF  20-DEC-2001; 2001WO-EP015179.
XX
PR  03-JAN-2001; 2001DE-01000127.
XX
PA  (HENK ) HENKEL KGAA.
XX
PI  Petersohn D, Conradt M, Hofmann K;
XX
DR  WPI; 2002-590638/63.
XX
PT  In vitro identification of skin-expressed genes, useful for determining
PT  homeostasis and identifying cosmetic or pharmaceutical agents against
PT  e.g. skin cancer.
XX
PS  Disclosure; Page 54; 1345pp; German.
XX
CC  The invention relates to in vitro identification (M1) of genes expressed
CC  in the skin of humans or animals by subjecting a mixture of genetically
CC  encoded factors from skin, to serial analysis of gene expression (SAGE)
CC  so as to identify skin-expressed genes and quantify their expression.
CC  (M1) is useful for identifying genes involved in skin homeostasis; to
CC  determine skin homeostasis and to test agent (A) that maintains or
CC  promotes skin homeostasis or that can be used for treating skin
CC  disorders, specifically neurodermatitis; sunburn; psoriasis; scleroderma;
CC  ichthyosis; atopic dermatitis; acne; seborrhea; lupus erythematosus;
CC  rosacea; melanoma; basal cell carcinoma; and carcinoma or sarcoma of the
CC  skin. The present sequence is that of a human expressed sequence tag
CC  (EST) of the invention
XX
SQ  Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match          50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY  2 GCGCGGGC 9
Db  |||||||
    3 GCGCGGGC 10

RESULT 403
ABZ96035
ID  ABZ96035 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC  ABZ96035;
XX
DT  17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE  Human endothelial nitric oxide synthase antisense fragment no.1895.
XX
KW  Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW  antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW  antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW  antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW  adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW  lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS  Homo sapiens.
XX
PN  WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD  31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF  23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR  24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
```


PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 11277; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGGCGGGC 8
Db 4 CGGCGGGC 11

RESULT 404
ABD19675
ID ABD19675 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ABD19675;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human endothelial nitric oxide synthase fragment 1895.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285309-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX

PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 11277; 763pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGGCGGGC 8
Db 4 CGGCGGGC 11

RESULT 405
ADQ34850/c
ID ADQ34850 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ADQ34850;
XX
DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human facial skin-associated DNA fragment SEQ ID NO 2940.
XX
KW facial skin; human; serial analysis of gene expression; SAGE;
KW homeostasis; biochip; cosmetic; pharmaceutical; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX

PN DE10260928-A1.
XX
PD 08-JUL-2004.
XX
XX 20-DEC-2002; 2002DE-01060928.
PF
XX 20-DEC-2002; 2002DE-01060928.
PR
XX (HENK) HENKEL KGAA.
PA
XX Petersohn D, Schlotmann K, Gassenmeier T, Holtkoetter O;
PI Conradt M, Hofmann K;
XX WPI; 2004-518855/50.
DR
XX In vitro identification of genes important for facial skin, useful for
PT assessing homeostasis and in screening for pharmaceutical or cosmetic
PT agents, based on differential expression analysis.
PT
XX Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 2940; 577pp; German.
PS
XX This invention describes a novel in vitro method for identifying genes
CC that are significant for facial skin in humans. The method comprises
CC recovering, from facial skin, a first mixture of genetically expressed
CC (transcribed and optionally translated) factors (i.e. proteins, mRNA or
CC their fragments), recovering a second, similar mixture from some other
CC human tissue, preferably skin from a protected area, especially from the
CC breast and subjecting the mixtures to serial analysis of gene expression
CC (SAGE) to identify those genes for which expression is markedly different
CC between facial skin and the other tissue. The invention also describes an
CC in vitro method for determining homeostasis of human facial skin; a test
CC kit which comprises a solid support (flexible or rigid) on which are
CC immobilised probes that bind specifically to the factors of interest and
CC a biochip for determining homeostasis of human facial skin. The products
CC of the invention are also used in a method which determines activity of
CC cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents for use against disorders or
CC disturbances of the homeostasis of human skin and a screening method for
CC identifying cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents. The method allows
CC identification of as many as possible of the genes important for facial
CC skin and thus of a very wide range of potential therapeutic and cosmetic
CC agents. ADQ31911-ADQ3511 represent human DNA Tag fragments used to
CC identify the facial skin-associated genes described in the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 50.0%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGC 8
Db |||||
9 CGGCGGGC 2

RESULT 406
AAQ71041
ID AAQ71041 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAQ71041;
XX
XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 21-MAR-1995 (first entry)
XX
DE Half-site oligonucleotide ON-370 for random dodecamer peptide insert.
XX
XX antibody panning; random peptide library; ligand screening; dynorphin B;
KW linker; dodecamer peptide; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX US5338665-A.
PN
XX 16-AUG-1994.
PD

XX 15-OCT-1992; 92US-009633321.
PF
XX 16-OCT-1991; 91US-00778233.
PR
XX (AFFY-) AFFYMAX TECHNOLOGIES NV.
PA
XX Stemmer WPC, Schatz PJ;
PI WPI; 1994-263274/32.
XX
DR Construction of random peptide library - by creating vectors contg. DNA
XX encoding the random peptide(s) fused to DNA binding proteins; used to
PT screen for novel ligands.
PT
XX Example 1; Col 26; 45pp; English.
PS
XX Complementary oligonucleotides ON-335 and ON-336 (AAQ71038 and AAQ71039)
CC replaced a Sfil-HindIII dynorphin B fragment of pMC3 (see AAQ71036-7). A
CC random dodecamer peptide library was constructed by replacing the ON-
CC 335/336 insert by oligonucleotides ON-332, -370 and -369 (AAQ71040-2,
CC respectively). ON-370 and ON-369 annealed to ON-332 to produce Sfil and
CC HindIII-compatible ends but the ligated product does not have either
CC recognition sequence. The random peptide library does not have either
CC antibody specific for dynorphin B and peptides were identified which
CC possessed homology to the dynorphin B epitope. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to
CC correct PF field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATCGT 16
Db |||||
1 GGCGCCACCGT 11

RESULT 407
AAT14738
ID AAT14738 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAT14738;
XX
XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 21-NOV-1996 (first entry)
XX
DE ON-369 for random dodecamer peptide library construction.
XX
XX dynorphin B; random peptide library; construction; monoclonal antibody;
KW D32.39; epitope; screening; pM3; pMC5; primer; PCR; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX US5498530-A.
PN
XX 12-MAR-1996.
PD
XX 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00290641.
PF
XX 16-OCT-1991; 91US-00778233.
PR 15-OCT-1992; 92US-009633321.
XX
PA (AFFY-) AFFYMAX TECHNOLOGIES NV.
XX
XX Stemmer WPC, Miller JF, Schatz PJ, Cull MG;
PI WPI; 1996-159686/16.
XX
XX Random peptide libraries comprising host cells expressing DNA binding
PT proteins fused with random peptide(s) - used to identify, e.g. peptide
PT ligands of receptors.

XX Example 2; Col 25; 46pp; English.

PS A random peptide (RP) library can be constructed by transforming host

XX cells with a collection of recombinant vectors that encode a fusion

CC protein comprised of a DNA binding protein (BP) and a RP and also

CC contains a binding site for the DNA BP. The RP library can be used to

CC screen for novel ligands, the method resulting in the formation of a

CC complex comprising the fusion protein bound to a receptor through the RP

CC ligand and to the recombinant DNA vector through the DNA BP. AAT14737,

CC encoding a random dodecamer peptide, was synthesised and purified by HPLC

CC and phosphorylated with T4 kinase. Two half-site oligonucleotides

CC (AAT14738-39) were phosphorylated during synthesis and annealed to

CC AAT14737 to produce SfiI and HindIII-compatible ends, resp., but the

CC ligated product does not have either recognition sequence. (Updated on 25

CC -MAR-2003 to correct PF field.)

XX

SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;

Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GCGGCGCATCGT 16

Db 1 GCGGCCACCGT 11

RESULT 408

AAT91967/c

ID AAT91967 standard; RNA; 11 BP.

XX

AC AAT91967;

XX

DT 13-FEB-1998 (first entry)

XX

DE RNA sequence disclosed in patent on miniribozymes.

XX

KW miniribozyme; ribozyme; dimer; cleavage; disease; treatment; ss.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN JP09224673-A.

XX

PD 02-SEP-1997.

XX

PF 22-FEB-1996; 96JP-00034898.

XX

PR 22-FEB-1996; 96JP-00034898.

XX

PA (AGEN) AGENCY OF IND SCI & TECHNOLOGY.

PA (HITB) HITACHI CHEM CO LTD.

PA (TAIS) TAISHO PHARM CO LTD.

XX

DR WPI; 1997-553198/51.

XX

PT Two mini ribozymes which hybridise to form a new heterodimer - useful for

PT cleavage and inactivation of a target DNA, especially for diagnosis and

PT treatment of genetic disease.

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 12; 15pp; Japanese.

XX

CC The following mini-ribozymes of formulae (I) and (II) are new: 3'-

CC Qln.. .Q12 Q11 A A G L V Q21 Q22. . .Q2m-5' (I); and 3'-Rln.. .R12 R11 W M

CC A G Y A G U C R21 R22. . .R2m-5' (II). Y = A, G, C or U; L = (3')-C-(5')

CC and M = (3')-G-(5') or L = (3')-C Np-(5') and M = (3')-N'p G-(5'); N = A,

CC U, G or C and N' = the complementary nucleotides of N; p = 1-10 (same for

CC both N and N'); V = (3')-AGYAGUC-(5') and W = (3')-AAG-(5') or V,W = a

CC bond; Q and R are RNA or DNA mononucleotides complementary to a target

CC RNA; Qln.. .Q12 Q11 with Rln.. .R12 R11 and Q21 Q22.. .Q2m with R21

CC R22.. .R2m are same or different; m, n = an integer. Miniribozyme dimers

CC of the formula (I/II) are also claimed and have a two-part binding region

CC for target RNA and L and M are base-paired to form a stem structure. The

CC mini-ribozymes and the dimer they form can be used for cleavage and

CC inactivation of RNA. They are also useful as agents for treatment or

CC diagnosis of a genetic disease. The present sequence was disclosed in the

CC sequence ID listing of the specification

XX

SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 1 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;

Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGCGCGC 11

Db 11 CGGGGACGGC 1

RESULT 409

AAS02829/c

ID AAS02829 standard; DNA; 11 BP.

XX

AC AAS02829;

XX

DT 29-AUG-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human pregnane X receptor (hPXR) gene, PCR primer #99.

XX

KW Human; pregnane X receptor; hPXR; PCR primer; diagnostic; cancer;

KW therapeutic; chemotherapy; gene therapy; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200120026-A2.

XX

PD 22-MAR-2001.

XX

PF 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP008827.

XX

PR 10-SEP-1999; 99EP-00118120.

XX

PA (EPID-) EPIDAUROS BIOTECHNOLOGIE AG.

XX

PI Wojnowski L, Hustert E;

XX

XX WPI; 2001-273428/28.

DR

XX

PT Novel variant of the human pregnane X receptor gene, associated with

PT insufficient metabolism and/or sensitivity to drugs, is useful for

PT diagnosing and treating diseases with drugs that are modulators of their

PT gene product.

XX

PS Claim 37; Page 45; 108pp; English.

XX

CC AAS02731-AAS02909 represent human pregnane X receptor (hPXR) coding

CC sequences and PCR primers of the invention. The human pregnane X receptor

CC sequences are used to make antibodies, or a substance capable of binding

CC specifically to the gene product of hPXR gene, for diagnosing and

CC treating various diseases, such as cancer, with drugs that are

CC substrates, inhibitors or modulators of the hPXR gene product. The

CC proteins can be used to identify and obtain prodrugs and drugs for

CC treatment of diseases which are amenable to chemotherapy. The nucleic

CC acids can be used in gene therapy for the treatment or prevention of

CC disorders associated with hPXR expression

XX

SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;

Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGCGCGCAT 13

Db 11 GAGAGCGGCAT 1

RESULT 410
AAS02828
ID AAS02828 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX AC AAS02828;
XX DT 29-AUG-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Human pregnane X receptor (hPXR) gene, PCR primer #98.
XX KW Human; pregnane X receptor; hPXR; PCR primer; diagnostic; cancer;
XX KW therapeutic; chemotherapy; gene therapy; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200120026-A2.
XX PD 22-MAR-2001.
XX PF 08-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP008827.
XX PR 10-SEP-1999; 99EP-00118120.
XX PA (EPID-) EPIDAUROS BIOTECHNOLOGIE AG.
XX PI Wojnowski L, Hustert E;
XX WPI; 2001-273428/28.
XX Novel variant of the human pregnane X receptor gene, associated with
PT insufficient metabolism and/or sensitivity to drugs, is useful for
PT diagnosing and treating diseases with drugs that are modulators of their
PT gene product.
XX Claim 37; Page 45; 108pp; English.
XX AAS02731-AAS02909 represent human pregnane X receptor (hPXR) coding
CC sequences and PCR primers of the invention. The human pregnane X receptor
CC sequences are used to make antibodies, or a substance capable of binding
CC specifically to the gene product of hPXR gene, for diagnosing and
CC treating various diseases, such as cancer, with drugs that are
CC substrates, inhibitors or modulators of the hPXR gene product. The
CC proteins can be used to identify and obtain prodrugs and drugs for
CC treatment of diseases which are amenable to chemotherapy. The nucleic
CC acids can be used in gene therapy for the treatment or prevention of
CC disorders associated with hPXR expression
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
Db 1 GAGAGCGGCAT 11

RESULT 411
ABV64705/c
ID ABV64705 standard; cDNA; 11 BP.
XX AC ABV64705;
XX DT 21-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human skin EST 2491.
XX KW Human; skin; dermatological; vulnary; antipsoriatic; antiseborrhaic;
KW immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; SAGE; neurodermatitis;
KW psoriasis; dermatitis; skin cancer; EST; expressed sequence tag; ss.
XX

OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200253774-A2.
PN 11-JUL-2002.
PD 20-DEC-2001; 2001WO-EP015179.
PF 03-JAN-2001; 2001DE-01000127.
PR (HENK) HENKEL KGAA.
XX Petersohn D, Conradt M, Hofmann K;
PI WPI; 2002-590638/63.
XX In vitro identification of skin-expressed genes, useful for determining
PT homeostasis and identifying cosmetic or pharmaceutical agents against
PT e.g. skin cancer.
XX Disclosure; Page 94; 1345pp; German.
PS The invention relates to in vitro identification (M1) of genes expressed
CC in the skin of humans or animals by subjecting a mixture of genetically
CC encoded factors from skin, to serial analysis of gene expression (SAGE)
CC so as to identify skin-expressed genes and quantify their expression.
CC (M1) is useful for identifying genes involved in skin homeostasis; to
CC determine skin homeostasis and to test agent (A) that maintains or
CC promotes skin homeostasis or that can be used for treating skin
CC disorders, specifically neurodermatitis; sunburn; psoriasis; scleroderma;
CC ichthyosis; atopic dermatitis; acne; seborrhea; lupus erythematosus;
CC rosacea; melanoma; basal cell carcinoma; and carcinoma or sarcoma of the
CC skin. The present sequence is that of a human expressed sequence tag
CC (EST) of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGCGCGC 11
Db 11 CGTAGGCGCGC 1

RESULT 412
ABV63578/c
ID ABV63578 standard; cDNA; 11 BP.
XX AC ABV63578;
XX DT 21-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human skin EST 1364.
XX KW Human; skin; dermatological; vulnary; antipsoriatic; antiseborrhaic;
KW immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; SAGE; neurodermatitis;
KW psoriasis; dermatitis; skin cancer; EST; expressed sequence tag; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200253774-A2.
PN 11-JUL-2002.
PD 20-DEC-2001; 2001WO-EP015179.
PF 03-JAN-2001; 2001DE-01000127.
PR (HENK) HENKEL KGAA.
XX Petersohn D, Conradt M, Hofmann K;
PI

XX WPI; 2002-590638/63.

DR

XX

PT In vitro identification of skin-expressed genes, useful for determining

PT homeostasis and identifying cosmetic or pharmaceutical agents against

PT e.g. skin cancer.

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 62; 1345pp; German.

XX

CC The invention relates to in vitro identification (M1) of genes expressed

CC in the skin of humans or animals by subjecting a mixture of genetically

CC encoded factors from skin, to serial analysis of gene expression (SAGE)

CC so as to identify skin-expressed genes and quantify their expression.

CC (M1) is useful for identifying genes involved in skin homeostasis; to

CC determine skin homeostasis and to test agent (A) that maintains or

CC promotes skin homeostasis or that can be used for treating skin

CC disorders, specifically neurodermatitis; sunburn; psoriasis; scleroderma;

CC ichthyosis; atopic dermatitis; acne; seborrhea; lupus erythematosus;

CC rosacea; melanoma; basal cell carcinoma; and carcinoma of the

CC skin. The present sequence is that of a human expressed sequence tag

CC (EST) of the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;

Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13

Db 11 GCGTGGCGCAT 1

RESULT 413

ABV68857/c

ID ABV68857 standard; cDNA; 11 BP.

XX

AC ABV68857;

XX

DT 21-OCT-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Human skin EST 6643.

XX

KW Human; skin; dermatological; vulnery; antipsoriatic; antiseborrhaeic;

KW immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; SAGE; neurodermatitis;

KW psoriasis; dermatitis; skin cancer; EST; expressed sequence tag; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200253774-A2.

XX

PD 11-JUL-2002.

XX

PF 20-DEC-2001; 2001WO-EP015179.

XX

PR 03-JAN-2001; 2001DE-01000127.

XX

PA (HENK) HENKEL KGAA.

XX

PI Petersohn D, Conradt M, Hofmann K;

XX

DR WPI; 2002-590638/63.

XX

PT In vitro identification of skin-expressed genes, useful for determining

PT homeostasis and identifying cosmetic or pharmaceutical agents against

PT e.g. skin cancer.

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 210; 1345pp; German.

XX

CC The invention relates to in vitro identification (M1) of genes expressed

CC in the skin of humans or animals by subjecting a mixture of genetically

CC encoded factors from skin, to serial analysis of gene expression (SAGE)

CC so as to identify skin-expressed genes and quantify their expression.

CC (M1) is useful for identifying genes involved in skin homeostasis; to

CC determine skin homeostasis and to test agent (A) that maintains or

CC promotes skin homeostasis or that can be used for treating skin

CC disorders, specifically neurodermatitis; sunburn; psoriasis; scleroderma;

CC ichthyosis; atopic dermatitis; acne; seborrhea; lupus erythematosus;

CC rosacea; melanoma; basal cell carcinoma; and carcinoma of the

CC skin. The present sequence is that of a human expressed sequence tag

CC (EST) of the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;

Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CCGCGGGCGGC 11

Db 11 CCGCGGGGCTGC 1

RESULT 414

ABV67255/c

ID ABV67255 standard; cDNA; 11 BP.

XX

AC ABV67255;

XX

DT 21-OCT-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Human skin EST 5041.

XX

KW Human; skin; dermatological; vulnery; antipsoriatic; antiseborrhaeic;

KW immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; SAGE; neurodermatitis;

KW psoriasis; dermatitis; skin cancer; EST; expressed sequence tag; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200253774-A2.

XX

PD 11-JUL-2002.

XX

PF 20-DEC-2001; 2001WO-EP015179.

XX

PR 03-JAN-2001; 2001DE-01000127.

XX

PA (HENK) HENKEL KGAA.

XX

PI Petersohn D, Conradt M, Hofmann K;

XX

DR WPI; 2002-590638/63.

XX

PT In vitro identification of skin-expressed genes, useful for determining

PT homeostasis and identifying cosmetic or pharmaceutical agents against

PT e.g. skin cancer.

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 164; 1345pp; German.

XX

CC The invention relates to in vitro identification (M1) of genes expressed

CC in the skin of humans or animals by subjecting a mixture of genetically

CC encoded factors from skin, to serial analysis of gene expression (SAGE)

CC so as to identify skin-expressed genes and quantify their expression.

CC (M1) is useful for identifying genes involved in skin homeostasis; to

CC determine skin homeostasis and to test agent (A) that maintains or

CC promotes skin homeostasis or that can be used for treating skin

CC disorders, specifically neurodermatitis; sunburn; psoriasis; scleroderma;

CC ichthyosis; atopic dermatitis; acne; seborrhea; lupus erythematosus;

CC rosacea; melanoma; basal cell carcinoma; and carcinoma of the

CC skin. The present sequence is that of a human expressed sequence tag

CC (EST) of the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;

Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GCGGGGCGGCA 12
| | | | | | | |
Db 11 GCGGGGGGCCA 1

RESULT 415
ABV70999/c
ID ABV70999 standard; cDNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ABV70999;
XX
DT 21-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human skin EST 8785.
XX
KW Human; skin; dermatological; vulnery; antipsoriatic; antiseborrhaeic;
KW immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; SAGE; neurodermatitis;
KW psoriasis; dermatitis; skin cancer; EST; expressed sequence tag; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200253774-A2.
XX
PD 11-JUL-2002.
XX
PF 20-DEC-2001; 2001WO-EP015179.
XX
PR 03-JAN-2001; 2001DE-01000127.
XX
PA (HENK) HENKEL KGAA.
XX
PI Petersohn D, Conradt M, Hofmann K;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-590638/63.
XX
PT In vitro identification of skin-expressed genes, useful for determining
PT homeostasis and identifying cosmetic or pharmaceutical agents against
PT e.g. skin cancer.
XX
PS Claim 24; Page 282; 1345pp; German.
XX
CC The invention relates to in vitro identification (M1) of genes expressed
CC in the skin of humans or animals by subjecting a mixture of genetically
CC encoded factors from skin, to serial analysis of gene expression (SAGE)
CC so as to identify skin-expressed genes and quantify their expression.
CC (M1) is useful for identifying genes involved in skin homeostasis; to
CC determine skin homeostasis and to test agent (A) that maintains or
CC promotes skin homeostasis or that can be used for treating skin
CC disorders, specifically neurodermatitis; sunburn; psoriasis; scleroderma;
CC ichthyosis; atopic dermatitis; acne; seborrhea; lupus erythematosus;
CC rosacea; melanoma; basal cell carcinoma; and carcinoma or sarcoma of the
CC skin. The present sequence is that of a human expressed sequence tag
CC (EST) of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGCAT 13
| | | | | | | |
Db 11 GCGTGGCCAT 1

RESULT 416
AAL40464/c
ID AAL40464 standard; RNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC AAL40464;
XX

DT 19-SEP-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Maxizyme related heterodimeric maxizyme RNA substrate sequence #1.
XX
KW Enzyme; modifiable RNA cleavage activity; maxizyme-constituting RNA;
KW trans maxizyme; heterodimeric maxizyme RNA substrate; ss.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT misc_binding 1..5
FT /*tag= a
FT /bound moiety= "MzL RNA"
FT /note="Forms a double-stranded region with nucleotides
FT 24-20 of sequence AAL40460"
FT misc_binding 7..11
FT /*tag= b
FT /bound moiety= "MzR RNA"
FT /note="Forms a double-stranded region with nucleotides 5
FT -1 of sequence AAL40465"
XX
PN JP2002119283-A.
XX
PD 23-APR-2002.
XX
PF 13-OCT-2000; 2000JP-00313320.
XX
PR 13-OCT-2000; 2000JP-00313320.
XX
PA (DOKU-) DOKURITSU GYOSEI HOJIN SANGYO GIJUTSU SO.
XX
DR WPI; 2002-483792/52.
XX
PT A nucleic acid enzyme which has selective and effective eradicating
PT activity towards harmful cells by acquiring cleavage activity of a
PT specific target RNA by recognition of the other RNA molecule.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 1; 17pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid enzyme with modifiable RNA
CC cleavage activity. More specifically the invention relates to a nucleic
CC acid enzyme, trans maxizyme, which has selective and effective
CC eradicating activity towards harmful cells by acquiring cleavage activity
CC of a specific target RNA by recognition of the other RNA molecule. The
CC enzyme of the invention is useful for cleaving target RNA and is useful
CC in treating diseases caused by the target RNA. This polynucleotide
CC sequence represents the heterodimeric maxizyme RNA substrate relating to
CC the maxizyme enzyme of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 1 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGCGGC 11
| | | | | | | |
Db 11 CGGGGGACGGC 1

RESULT 417
ADL16098/c
ID ADL16098 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ADL16098;
XX
DT 06-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Neisseria meningitidis lgtG "fixed" mutant gene disrupted polyC tract.
XX
KW Lipooligosaccharide immunotype; LOS immunotype; serogroup B;
KW phase variation; fixed immunotype; homopolymERIC nucleotide tract;
KW vaccine; immunostimulant; meningococcal disease; Neisserial disease;

KW mutant; lgtG; disrupted polyC tract; fixed; constitutive expression; ds.
XX
OS Neisseria meningitidis; strain 35E.
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT mutation replace(2,C)
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "This base is C in the wild-type lgtG gene"
FT /*tag= b
FT /note= "This base is C in the wild-type lgtG gene"
FT replace(8,C)
FT /*tag= c
FT /note= "This base is C in the wild-type lgtG gene"
XX
PN WO2004015099-A2.
XX
PD 19-FEB-2004.
XX
XX 31-JUL-2003; 2003WO-EP008569.
PR 02-AUG-2002; 2002GB-00018035.
PR 02-AUG-2002; 2002GB-00018036.
PR 02-AUG-2002; 2002GB-00018037.
PR 02-AUG-2002; 2002GB-00018051.
PR 30-AUG-2002; 2002GB-00020197.
PR 30-AUG-2002; 2002GB-00020199.
PR 01-NOV-2002; 2002GB-00025524.
PR 01-NOV-2002; 2002GB-00025531.
PR 24-DEC-2002; 2002GB-00030164.
PR 24-DEC-2002; 2002GB-00030168.
PR 24-DEC-2002; 2002GB-00030170.
PR 05-MAR-2003; 2003GB-00005028.
XX
PA (GLAX) GLAXOSMITHKLINE BIOLOGICALS SA.
PA (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.
XX
PI Biemans R, Denoel P, Feron C, Goraj K, Jennings MP, Poolman J;
PI Weynants V;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-180668/17.
XX
PS Example 3; Page 28; 42pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a process for making a genetically engineered
CC Neisserial strain (preferably Neisseria meningitidis serogroup B) in
CC which the lipooligosaccharide (LOS) immunotype is fixed or locked. A
CC feature of the meningococcal LOS is the reversible, high frequency
CC switching of expression (phase variation) of terminal LOS structures,
CC which is an obstacle to the development of a cross-protective vaccine
CC based on the use of LOS as the antigen. The process of the invention
CC involves engineering a Neisserial strain such that the homopolymERIC
CC nucleotide tract of a phase variable LOS synthesis gene (specifically
CC lgtA or lgtG) is reduced in length (whilst maintaining the open reading
CC frame), resulting in gene expression which is less phase variable. The
CC method of the invention can be used to produce a Neisserial strain with a
CC fixed L2 or L3 immunotype, which can be used in the manufacture of
CC vaccines (particularly multivalent vaccines) against neisserial disease,
CC especially meningococcal disease. The present sequence represents the
CC disrupted polyC tract of the constitutively expressed Neisseria
CC meningitidis lgtG "fixed" mutant gene (ADL16103).
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCATCG 15
|||||||
Db 11 GGGCGGCGGCG 1

RESULT 418
ADQ35287/c
ID ADQ35287 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ADQ35287;
XX
DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human hair-bearing skin-associated DNA fragment SEQ ID NO 104.
XX
KW hair-bearing skin; human; serial analysis of gene expression; SAGE;
KW homeostasis; cosmetic; pharmaceutical; biochip; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN DE10260931-A1.
XX
PD 08-JUL-2004.
XX
PF 20-DEC-2002; 2002DE-01060931.
XX
PR 20-DEC-2002; 2002DE-01060931.
XX
PA (HENK) HENKEL KGAA.
XX
PI Petersohn D, Schlotmann K, Gassenmeier T, Holtkoetter O;
PI Conradt M, Hofmann K;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-518857/50.
XX
PT In vitro identification of genes important for hair-bearing skin, useful
PT for assessing homeostasis and in screening for pharmaceutical or cosmetic
PT agents, based on differential expression analysis.
XX
PS Claim 6; SEQ ID NO 104; 250pp; German.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel in vitro method for identifying genes
CC that are significant for hair-bearing skin in humans. The method
CC comprises recovering, from hair-bearing skin, a first mixture of
CC genetically expressed (transcribed and optionally translated) factors
CC (i.e. proteins, mRNA or their fragments), recovering a second, similar
CC mixture from skin on which hair does not grow and subjecting both
CC mixtures to serial analysis of gene expression (SAGE) to identify those
CC genes for which expression is markedly different between the two types of
CC skin. The invention also describes in vitro methods for determining
CC homeostasis of human hair-bearing skin and for determining activity of
CC cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents for use against disorders or
CC disturbances of the homeostasis of human hair-bearing skin. A biochip and
CC a test kit comprising a solid support (flexible or rigid) with
CC immobilised probes are also described for determining homeostasis. The
CC hair-bearing skin is from the scalp and the other skin is from the face.
CC The method allows identification of as many as possible of the genes
CC important for hair-bearing skin, and therefore, of a very wide range of
CC potential therapeutic and cosmetic agents. ADQ35184-ADQ36518 represent
CC human DNA Tag fragments used to identify genes associated with hair-
CC bearing skin.
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GCGCGGCGGCA 12
|||
Db 11 GCGGCGCAGCA 1

RESULT 419
ADQ36384/c
ID ADQ36384 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX

AC ADQ36384;
XX 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX Human hair-bearing skin-associated DNA fragment SEQ ID NO 1201.
DE hair-bearing skin; human; serial analysis of gene expression; SAGE;
XX homeostasis; cosmetic; pharmaceutical; biochip; ds.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX DE10260931-A1.
XX 08-JUL-2004.
XX 20-DEC-2002; 2002DE-01060931.
XX 20-DEC-2002; 2002DE-01060931.
XX (HENK) HENKEL KGAA.
PI Petersohn D, Schlotmann K, Gassenmeier T, Holtkoetter O;
PI Conradt M, Hofmann K;
XX WPI; 2004-518857/50.
XX In vitro identification of genes important for hair-bearing skin, useful
PT for assessing homeostasis and in screening for pharmaceutical or cosmetic
PT agents, based on differential expression analysis.
XX Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 1201; 250pp; German.
XX This invention describes a novel in vitro method for identifying genes
CC that are significant for hair-bearing skin in humans. The method
CC comprises recovering, from hair-bearing skin, a first mixture of
CC genetically expressed (transcribed and optionally translated) factors
CC (i.e. proteins, mRNA or their fragments), recovering a second, similar
CC mixture from skin on which hair does not grow and subjecting both
CC mixtures to serial analysis of gene expression (SAGE) to identify those
CC genes for which expression is markedly different between the two types of
CC skin. The invention also describes in vitro methods for determining
CC homeostasis of human hair-bearing skin and for determining activity of
CC cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents for use against disorders or
CC a test kit comprising a solid support (flexible or rigid) with
CC immobilised probes are also described for determining homeostasis. The
CC hair-bearing skin is from the scalp and the other skin is from the face.
CC The method allows identification of as many as possible of the genes
CC important for hair-bearing skin, and therefore, of a very wide range of
CC potential therapeutic and cosmetic agents. ADQ35184-ADQ36518 represent
CC human DNA Tag fragments used to identify genes associated with hair-
CC bearing skin.
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCA 12
Db 11 GGCGGGGGGCCA 1
RESULT 420
ADQ32529
ID ADQ32529 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ADQ32529;
XX 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
DT Human facial skin-associated DNA fragment SEQ ID NO 619.

XX facial skin; human; serial analysis of gene expression; SAGE;
KW homeostasis; biochip; cosmetic; pharmaceutical; ds.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX DE10260928-A1.
XX 08-JUL-2004.
XX 20-DEC-2002; 2002DE-01060928.
XX 20-DEC-2002; 2002DE-01060928.
XX (HENK) HENKEL KGAA.
PI Petersohn D, Schlotmann K, Gassenmeier T, Holtkoetter O;
PI Conradt M, Hofmann K;
XX WPI; 2004-518855/50.
XX In vitro identification of genes important for facial skin, useful for
PT assessing homeostasis and in screening for pharmaceutical or cosmetic
PT agents, based on differential expression analysis.
XX Claim 6; SEQ ID NO 619; 577pp; German.
XX This invention describes a novel in vitro method for identifying genes
CC that are significant for facial skin in humans. The method comprises
CC recovering, from facial skin, a first mixture of genetically expressed
CC (transcribed and optionally translated) factors (i.e. proteins, mRNA or
CC their fragments), recovering a second, similar mixture from some other
CC human tissue, preferably skin from a protected area, especially from the
CC breast and subjecting the mixtures to serial analysis of gene expression
CC (SAGE) to identify those genes for which expression is markedly different
CC between facial skin and the other tissue. The invention also describes an
CC in vitro method for determining homeostasis of human facial skin; a test
CC kit which comprises a solid support (flexible or rigid) on which are
CC immobilised probes that bind specifically to the factors of interest and
CC a biochip for determining homeostasis of human facial skin. The products
CC of the invention are also used in a method which determines activity of
CC cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents for use against disorders or
CC disturbances of the homeostasis of human skin and a screening method for
CC identifying cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents. The method allows
CC identification of as many as possible of the genes important for facial
CC skin and thus of a very wide range of potential therapeutic and cosmetic
CC agents. ADQ31911-ADQ35111 represent human DNA Tag fragments used to
CC identify the facial skin-associated genes described in the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 11 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GGCGGGCGGCA 12
Db 1 GGCGGGGGGCCA 11
RESULT 421
ADZ24803/C
ID ADZ24803 standard; DNA; 11 BP.
XX
AC ADZ24803;
XX 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)
DT Human SNP detection related oligonucleotide #1770.
DE ss; haplotype mapping; SNP detection; tumor; cytostatic; neoplasm;
XX immune disorder; cardiovascular disease; metabolic disorder;
KW respiratory disease; musculoskeletal disease; renal disease;

KW nephrotropic; endocrine disease; genitourinary disease.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO2005030952-A1.

XX PD 07-APR-2005.

XX 30-SEP-2004; 2004WO-JP014784.

XX 30-SEP-2003; 2003JP-00342519.

PR 28-MAY-2004; 2004JP-00158717.

XX (RIKE) RIKEN KK.

PA (STAG-) STAGEN CO LTD.

PA (SEKI/) SEKINE A.

PA (IIDA/) IIDA A.

PA (SAIT/) SAITO S.

XX Sekine A, Iida A, Saito S, Nakamura Y, Kamatani N;

XX WPI; 2005-305936/31.

XX Analyzing haplotype, by detecting polymorphism in drug-related genes,

PT electing common polymorphism (CP), building haplotype block using CP,

PT specifying CP within block, specifying tag polymorphism from CP within

PT block.

XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 1770; 1290pp; Japanese.

XX The invention relates to a method of analyzing haplotype, by detecting

CC gene polymorphism in drug-related genes such as aryl acetylamide

CC deacetylase, arylalkylamine N-acetyl transferase or ATP-binding cassette,

CC sub-family A (ABCL), member 1. The method is useful for analyzing

CC haplotype. The method is useful for estimating the sensitivity or disease

CC of a medicine or a foreign material, for selecting medicine for

CC preventing or treating diseases, for determining appropriate dosage of

CC medicine for preventing or treating a disease, for analyzing a drug

CC interaction, and for determining the related polymorphism relative to the

CC sensitivity of the medicine, foreign material or disease. The diseases

CC include malignant tumor, immune disorder circulatory disease, metabolic

CC disease, kidney disease, respiratory disease and muscle associated

CC disease. The method enables analysis of the individual differences

CC related to the sensitivity of a medicine, using a haplotype, without

CC using each single nucleotide polymorphism. The present sequence

CC represents a human SNP detection related oligonucleotide.

XX

SQ Sequence 11 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 48.8%; Score 7.8; DB 1; Length 11;

Best Local Similarity 81.8%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GCGGGCGGCTAT 13

Db 11 GCGGGCGGCTAT 1

RESULT 422

AAV47215

ID AAV47215 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX AAV47215;

AC AAV47215;

XX 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)

DT Antisense oligonucleotide 715, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.

XX Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;

XX bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;

XX allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.

OS Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FH modified_base 1..10

FT /*tag= a

FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide

FT linkages"

XX WO9823294-A1.

PN 04-JUN-1998.

XX 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.

XX 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.

XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

PI Nyce JW;

XX WPI; 1998-322464/28.

XX Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against

PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the

PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult

PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.

XX Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.

XX Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the

CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary

CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary

CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense

CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the

CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their

CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The

CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions

CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they

CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-

CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-

CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or

CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung

CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,

CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis

XX Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 1 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GCGGGCGGG 10

Db 2 GGAGGGCGGG 10

RESULT 423

AAV47326

ID AAV47326 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX AAV47326;

AC AAV47326;

XX 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)

DT Antisense oligonucleotide 826, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.

XX Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;

XX bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;

XX allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.

OS Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..10
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PR 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 7 GCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GCGGCATGG 9

RESULT 424
AAV50247
ID AAV50247 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAV50247;
XX
DT 21-OCT-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Yeast tag for additional NORF chromosome 3 tag position 41645.
XX
KW Yeast; Saccharomyces cerevisiae; transcriptome; cell cycle; regulation;
KW eukaryotic cell; antifungal; SAGE tag; gene expression;
KW serial analysis of gene expression; probe; ss.
XX
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9832847-A2.
XX

PD 30-JUL-1998.
XX
PF 22-JAN-1998; 98WO-US001216.
XX
PR 23-JAN-1997; 97US-0035917P.
XX
PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS SCHOOL MEDICINE.
XX
PI Velculescu VE, Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-427943/36.
XX
PT Yeast transcriptome - useful for modulating eukaryotic cell, for
PT screening antifungal agents, and for identifying genes in cell cycle
PT progression.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 26; 44pp; English.
XX
CC Yeast transcriptome is encoded by a DNA molecule comprising a yeast gene
CC involved in cell cycle progression selected from the group of
CC nonannotated ORF (NORF) genes. SAGE (serial analysis gene expression)
CC tags for highly expressed genes and NORF genes are given in AAV50051 to
CC AAV50345. The present invention describes: (1) a method of using yeast
CC genes to modulate the cell cycle which comprises administering to a cell
CC an isolated DNA molecule comprising a yeast gene which is involved in
CC cell cycle progression selected from differentially expressed genes (SAGE
CC tags given in AAV50051 to AAV50345); (2) a method for screening candidate
CC antifungal drugs which comprises contacting a test substance with a yeast
CC cell and monitoring expression of a yeast gene which is involved in cell
CC cycle progression; (3) a method of identifying human genes which are
CC involved in cell cycle progression which comprises hybridizing a probe
CC comprising at least 10 contiguous nucleotides of a yeast gene which is
CC differentially expressed between at least 2 phases selected from the log
CC phase, the S phase and the G2/M phase; and (4) a probe for ascertaining
CC the phase in the cell cycle, where the probe comprises at least 14
CC contiguous nucleotides of a NORF gene (SAGE tags given in AAV50051 to
CC AAV50345), or as an array of probes on a solid support
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
Db 2 CGGCGGGTG 10

RESULT 425
AAV77470
ID AAX77470 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAX77470;
XX
DT 05-AUG-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE US5912147 primer 14.
XX
KW Primer; quantitation; genetic instability; tumour cell; detection;
KW neoplastic transformation; carcinogenesis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US5912147-A.
XX
PD 15-JUN-1999.
XX
PF 22-OCT-1996; 96US-00734973.
XX
PR 22-OCT-1996; 96US-00734973.
XX
PA (HEAL-) HEALTH RES INC.

XX Anderson G, Stoler D, Basik M;
PI WPI; 1999-357197/30.
XX Quantitating genetic instability.
PT Claim 4; Col 21-22; 27pp; English.
XX This invention describes a novel method for quantitating genetic
CC instability independent of microsatellite alterations by treating a
CC comparison pair comprising genomic DNA from tumour cells and genomic DNA
CC from normal cells. The method involves the cells from the same individual
CC with oligonucleotide primers selected from (i) a nucleotide sequence
CC (CG)xRG, where R is a purine selected from adenine and guanine and x = 3-
CC 7, (ii) a nucleotide sequence (CG)xRY, where R is as in (i) and Y is a
CC pyrimidine selected from cytosine, thymine, and uracil and x = 3-7, (iii)
CC a nucleotide sequence (CG)xRR, where R is as in (i) and x = 3-7, (iv) a
CC nucleotide sequence (CG)xYY, where Y is a pyrimidine selected from
CC cytosine, thymine, and uracil and x = 3-7, (v) a nucleotide sequence
CC (CA)xRG, where R is a purine selected from adenine and guanine and x = 6-
CC 16, (vi) a nucleotide sequence (CA)xRY, where R is a purine selected from
CC adenine and guanine and Y is a pyrimidine selected from cytosine,
CC thymine, and uracil, and x = 6-16, (vii) a nucleotide sequence (CA)xRR,
CC where R is a purine selected from adenine and guanine and x = 6-16,
CC (viii) a nucleotide sequence (CA)xYY, where Y is a pyrimidine selected
CC from cytosine, thymine, and uracil and x = 6-16, and (ix) a combination
CC of the primers. The method is useful for detecting genomic instability
CC which are commonly associated with the various stages of neoplastic
CC transformation and carcinogenesis. The method is rapid and simple
XX Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db |||||
2 GCGGCGGC 10
RESULT 426
AAV81843/c
ID AAV81843 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX AAV81843;
AC AAV81843;
XX 11-MAR-1999 (first entry)
DT Human interleukin-1 forward primer OPE7.
DE Human; cardiovascular disease; atherosclerosis; ischaemia; restenosis;
KW reperfusion; hypertension; arterial inflammation; diagnosis; rchd528;
KW primer; ss.
XX Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
OS US5849578-A.
XX 15-DEC-1998.
PD 15-MAR-1996; 96US-00616844.
PF 10-FEB-1995; 95US-00386844.
XX 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00458873.
PR 09-FEB-1996; 96US-00599654.
XX (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
PA Falb DA;
XX

DR WPI; 1999-069743/06.
XX DNA encoding rchd528 polypeptide - associated with cardiovascular
PT disease.
XX Example; Col 99; 122pp; English.
PS The present invention describes rchd528 protein. A method has been
XX developed for producing the rchd528 gene product. The present invention
CC also describes methods and compositions for the treatment and diagnosis
CC of cardiovascular diseases, including: atherosclerosis; ischaemia;
CC restenosis; reperfusion; hypertension; and arterial inflammation. The
CC present sequence represents a primer used in an example from the present
CC invention
XX Sequence 10 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 6 GCGGGCATC 14
Db |||||
10 GCGTGCATC 2
RESULT 427
AAX53703
ID AAX53703 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX AAX53703;
AC AAX53703;
XX 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
DT Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
DE Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
XX impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX Synthetic.
OS WO9913886-A1.
XX 25-MAR-1999.
PD 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
PF 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
XX 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
PR (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX Nyce JW;
XX WPI; 1999-229400/19.
DR New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
XX vasoconstriction.
PT Disclosure; Page 40; 120pp; English.
PS The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
XX directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'

CC -end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 7 GCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GCGGCATGG 9
RESULT 428
AAX53592
ID AAX53592 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAX53592;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9913886-A1.
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
XX 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 38; 120pp; English.
XX
CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and

CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 1 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GCGGGCGG 10
Db 2 GGAGGGCGG 10
RESULT 429
AAX26257/C
ID AAX26257 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAX26257;
XX
DT 24-MAY-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Forward primer OPE7.
XX
KW Fingerprinting gene; rchd502; transmembrane protein; cardiovascular;
KW fingerprint/target gene; up-regulated; endothelial cell; shear-stress;
KW atherosclerosis; ischemia; reperfusion; hypertension; restenosis; human;
KW PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US5882925-A.
XX
PD 16-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 09-FEB-1996; 96US-00599654.
XX
PR 10-FEB-1995; 95US-00386844.
XX 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00485573.
XX
PA (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
XX
PI Falb DA;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-214071/18.
XX
PT New polynucleotides consisting of residues 1-1929 of the rchd502 gene -
PT are differentially expressed in cardiovascular disease states, and can
PT therefore be used to treat and diagnose cardiovascular diseases.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 9; 121pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a rchd502 target/fingerprint gene encoding a
CC transmembrane protein. The invention provides cDNAs contained in plasmids
CC pFCHD502SF (ATCC 69981) and pFCHD502SJ (ATCC 69982) that encode the
CC rchd502 polypeptide, and are differentially expressed in cardiovascular

CC disease states. Cultured genetically engineered host cell containing the
CC rchd502 polynucleotides in operative association with a nucleotide
CC regulatory element are used for producing a polypeptide rchd502 gene
CC product. Identifying that the fingerprint/target gene rchd502 is
CC differentially expressed (up-regulated) by endothelial cells subjected to
CC shear-stress, provides a tool for the diagnosis and treatment of
CC cardiovascular disease e.g. atherosclerosis, ischemia/reperfusion,
CC hypertension, restenosis. The fingerprint gene is useful for testing the
CC efficacy of candidate drugs in basic research and in clinical trials and
CC or imaging of a diseased cardiovascular tissue. The gene may also be used
CC in screening for ligands of target gene product receptor domains, as well
CC as antagonists of the ligand-receptor interaction
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 6 GGCGGCATC 14
||| |||||
Db 10 GGCTGCATC 2

RESULT 430
AAZ38077
ID AAZ38077 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAZ38077;
XX
DT 22-FEB-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human FKHL7 DNA fragment.
XX
KW Forkhead transcription factor gene; FKHL7; treatment; glaucoma; human;
KW transgenic animal; drug screening; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9953060-A2.
XX
PD 21-OCT-1999.
XX
PF 14-APR-1999; 99WO-US008148.
XX
PR 15-APR-1998; 98US-0081870P.
PR 22-MAY-1998; 98US-00083352.
XX
PA (IOWA) UNIV IOWA RES FOUND.
XX
PI Sheffield VC, Alward WLM, Stone EM, Nishimura D, Patil S;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-620429/53.
XX
PT New isolated human forkhead transcription factor gene, FKHL7, used to,
PT e.g. develop products for the diagnosis.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 58; 99pp; English.
XX
CC The invention provides a human forkhead transcription factor gene, FKHL7.
CC The FKHL7 protein can be produced by standard recombinant methodology.
CC The products can be used for diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring, prevention
CC and treatment of glaucoma. They can also be used for the production of
CC transgenic animals and drug screening. Sequences AAZ38076-78 represent
CC fragments of the FKHL7 gene, which when deleted or when mutations occur
CC in this region, may cause or contribute to the development of glaucoma
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GGCGGCGGC 11
| |||||
Db 2 GGCGGCGGC 10

RESULT 431
AAA33146
ID AAA33146 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAA33146;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:835.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 370; 1343pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 7 GCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GCGGCATGG 9
RESULT 432
AAA33035
ID AAA33035 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAA33035;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:724.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cytostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 357; 1343pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cytostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic condition, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukaemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasise to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ

CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 1 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 GCGGGCGCG 10
Db 2 GGAGGGCGG 10
RESULT 433
AAZ77812
ID AAZ77812 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAZ77812;
XX
DT 10-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human dendritic cell SAGE tag, SEQ ID NO:240.
XX
KW SAGE tag; serial analysis of gene expression; antigen-presenting cell;
KW APC; monocyte-derived dendritic cell; differential gene expression;
KW immunostimulatory cofactor; costimulatory factor; CTL;
KW cytotoxic T-lymphocyte; tumour antigen; immunotherapy; anticancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9965924-A2.
XX
PD 23-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013800.
XX
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089833P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089844P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089878P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-008991P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089992P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089993P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089994P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089997P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089999P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090000P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090035P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090036P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090042P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090043P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090044P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090045P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090047P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090048P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090072P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090076P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090077P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090078P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090079P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090080P.
PR 08-DEC-1998; 98US-0111715P.
XX
PA (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.
PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.

XX Roberts BL, Shankara S;
PI WPI; 2000-106077/09.
XX Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed in antigen-presenting
DR cells, useful in gene vaccines against cancer.
PT Claim 1; Page 71; 130pp; English.
XX Sequences AAZ77573-Z79709 represent SAGE (serial analysis of gene
CC expression) tags used to identify mRNA transcripts encoding
CC immunostimulatory cofactor proteins which are preferentially or
CC differentially expressed in monocyte-derived dendritic cells compared
CC with monocytes. Some of the transcripts correspond to known genes or ESTs
CC (expressed sequence tags) which were previously unknown to be
CC preferentially or differentially expressed in dendritic cells, while
CC other transcripts correspond to novel genes. Antigen-presenting cell
CC (APC)-associated costimulatory factors play an important role in the
CC activation of the cytotoxic immune response, particularly against tumour
CC cells. Tumour antigen presentation via the MHC (major histocompatibility
CC complex) and subsequent recognition by T-cell receptors is alone
CC insufficient to activate a robust cytotoxic immune response that can lyse
CC the tumour cells, immunostimulatory cofactors also being required for
CC efficient activation of cytotoxic T-lymphocytes (CTLs). Nucleic acid
CC sequences identified using the SAGE tags have several potential uses.
CC They may be used in vaccines to induce an immune response, particularly
CC against a tumour antigen; to modulate the genotype of an APC; to screen
CC for agents that modulate expression of differentially expressed genes in
CC an APC; and as hybridisation probes/amplification primers for the
CC diagnosis, prognosis and monitoring of diseases related to abnormal
CC expression of these genes. Detection of the dendritic cell differentially
CC expressed genes, or of their encoded proteins, can be used to identify
CC cells as belonging to the monocyte lineage. Cells containing these genes
CC can be used in active immunotherapy (or to stimulate production of a
CC population of antigen-specific effector cells) and vectors containing
CC them are used in gene therapy. Co-administration of tumour antigens and
CC APC-associated costimulatory factors ensures adequate antigen
CC presentation to endogenous APCs and upregulates the APCs for the
CC presentation of co-stimulatory signals, migration to T cell-rich sites,
CC secretion of T cell growth factors and secretion of chemokines for
CC recruitment of immune effector cells
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
Db |||||||
2 CGACGGGCG 10

RESULT 434
AAZ78048/c
ID AAZ78048 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAZ78048;
XX
DT 10-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human dendritic cell SAGE tag, SEQ ID NO:476.
XX
KW SAGE tag; serial analysis of gene expression; antigen-presenting cell;
KW APC; monocyte-derived dendritic cell; differential gene expression;
KW immunostimulatory cofactor; costimulatory factor; CTL;
KW cytotoxic T-lymphocyte; tumour antigen; immunotherapy; anticancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9965924-A2.
XX

PD 23-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013800.
XX
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089833P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089844P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089878P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089991P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089992P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089993P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089994P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089997P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089999P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090000P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090035P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090036P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090042P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090043P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090044P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090045P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090047P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090048P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090072P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090076P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090077P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090078P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090079P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090080P.
PR 08-DEC-1998; 98US-0111715P.
XX
(GENZ) GENZYME CORP.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.
PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.
XX
PI Roberts BL, Shankara S;
XX WPI; 2000-106077/09.
DR
XX
PT Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed in antigen-presenting
PT cells, useful in gene vaccines against cancer.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 78; 130pp; English.
XX Sequences AAZ77573-Z79709 represent SAGE (serial analysis of gene
CC expression) tags used to identify mRNA transcripts encoding
CC immunostimulatory cofactor proteins which are preferentially or
CC differentially expressed in monocyte-derived dendritic cells compared
CC with monocytes. Some of the transcripts correspond to known genes or ESTs
CC (expressed sequence tags) which were previously unknown to be
CC preferentially or differentially expressed in dendritic cells, while
CC other transcripts correspond to novel genes. Antigen-presenting cell
CC (APC)-associated costimulatory factors play an important role in the
CC activation of the cytotoxic immune response, particularly against tumour
CC cells. Tumour antigen presentation via the MHC (major histocompatibility
CC complex) and subsequent recognition by T-cell receptors is alone
CC insufficient to activate a robust cytotoxic immune response that can lyse
CC the tumour cells, immunostimulatory cofactors also being required for
CC efficient activation of cytotoxic T-lymphocytes (CTLs). Nucleic acid
CC sequences identified using the SAGE tags have several potential uses.
CC They may be used in vaccines to induce an immune response, particularly
CC against a tumour antigen; to modulate the genotype of an APC; to screen
CC for agents that modulate expression of differentially expressed genes in
CC an APC; and as hybridisation probes/amplification primers for the
CC diagnosis, prognosis and monitoring of diseases related to abnormal
CC expression of these genes. Detection of the dendritic cell differentially
CC expressed genes, or of their encoded proteins, can be used to identify
CC cells as belonging to the monocyte lineage. Cells containing these genes
CC can be used in active immunotherapy (or to stimulate production of a
CC population of antigen-specific effector cells) and vectors containing
CC them are used in gene therapy. Co-administration of tumour antigens and
CC APC-associated costimulatory factors ensures adequate antigen
CC presentation to endogenous APCs and upregulates the APCs for the
CC presentation of co-stimulatory signals, migration to T cell-rich sites,
CC secretion of T cell growth factors and secretion of chemokines for
CC recruitment of immune effector cells
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
Db |||||||
2 CGACGGGCG 10

RESULT 434
AAZ78048/c
ID AAZ78048 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAZ78048;
XX
DT 10-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human dendritic cell SAGE tag, SEQ ID NO:476.
XX
KW SAGE tag; serial analysis of gene expression; antigen-presenting cell;
KW APC; monocyte-derived dendritic cell; differential gene expression;
KW immunostimulatory cofactor; costimulatory factor; CTL;
KW cytotoxic T-lymphocyte; tumour antigen; immunotherapy; anticancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9965924-A2.
XX

CC them are used in gene therapy. Co-administration of tumour antigens and
CC APC-associated costimulatory factors ensures adequate antigen
CC presentation to endogenous APCs and upregulates the APCs for the
CC presentation of co-stimulatory signals, migration to T cell-rich sites,
CC secretion of T cell growth factors and secretion of chemokines for
CC recruitment of immune effector cells
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 8 CGGCATCGT 16
Db |||||
10 CGGCCTCGT 2

RESULT 435
AAZ77777/c
ID AAZ77777 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAZ77777;
XX
DT 10-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human dendritic cell SAGE tag, SEQ ID NO:205.
XX
KW SAGE tag; serial analysis of gene expression; antigen-presenting cell;
KW APC; monocyte-derived dendritic cell; differential gene expression;
KW immunostimulatory cofactor; costimulatory factor; CTL;
KW cytotoxic T-lymphocyte; tumour antigen; immunotherapy; anticancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9965924-A2.
XX
PD 23-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013800.
XX
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089833P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089844P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089878P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089991P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089992P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089993P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089994P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089997P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089999P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090000P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090035P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090036P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090042P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090043P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090044P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090045P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090047P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090048P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090072P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090076P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090077P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090078P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090079P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090080P.
PR 08-DEC-1998; 98US-0111715P.
XX
PA (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.

PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.
XX
PI Roberts BL, Shankara S;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-106077/09.
XX
PT Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed in antigen-presenting
PT cells,useful in gene vaccines against cancer.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 69; 130pp; English.
PS
XX Sequences AAZ77573-279709 represent SAGE (serial analysis of gene
CC expression) tags used to identify mRNA transcripts encoding
CC immunostimulatory cofactor proteins which are preferentially or
CC differentially expressed in monocyte-derived dendritic cells compared
CC with monocytes. Some of the transcripts correspond to known genes or ESTs
CC (expressed sequence tags) which were previously unknown to be
CC preferentially or differentially expressed in dendritic cells, while
CC other transcripts correspond to novel genes. Antigen-presenting cell
CC (APC)-associated costimulatory factors play an important role in the
CC activation of the cytotoxic immune response, particularly against tumour
CC cells. Tumour antigen presentation via the MHC (major histocompatibility
CC complex) and subsequent recognition by T-cell receptors is alone
CC insufficient to activate a robust cytotoxic immune response that can lyse
CC the tumour cells, immunostimulatory cofactors also being required for
CC efficient activation of cytotoxic T-lymphocytes (CTLs). Nucleic acid
CC sequences identified using the SAGE tags have several potential uses.
CC They may be used in vaccines to induce an immune response, particularly
CC against a tumour antigen; to modulate the genotype of an APC; to screen
CC for agents that modulate expression of differentially expressed genes in
CC an APC; and as hybridisation probes/amplification primers for the
CC diagnosis, prognosis and monitoring of diseases related to abnormal
CC expression of these genes. Detection of the dendritic cell differentially
CC expressed genes, or of their encoded proteins, can be used to identify
CC cells as belonging to the monocyte lineage. Cells containing these genes
CC can be used in active immunotherapy (or to stimulate production of a
CC population of antigen-specific effector cells) and vectors containing
CC them are used in gene therapy. Co-administration of tumour antigens and
CC APC-associated costimulatory factors ensures adequate antigen
CC presentation to endogenous APCs and upregulates the APCs for the
CC presentation of co-stimulatory signals, migration to T cell-rich sites,
CC secretion of T cell growth factors and secretion of chemokines for
CC recruitment of immune effector cells
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
Db |||||
9 CGACGGGCG 1

RESULT 436
AAA88594/c
ID AAA88594 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAA88594;
XX
DT 05-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Forward primer OPE7 used in differential display.
XX
KW Human; rchd005 gene; differential expression; HUVEC; endothelial cell;
KW cardiovascular disease; diagnosis; therapy; primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6124433-A.
XX
PD 26-SEP-2000.

XX PF 06-OCT-1997; 97US-00944496.
XX PR 10-FEB-1995; 95US-00386844.
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00485573.
PR 09-FEB-1996; 96US-00599654.
XX (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL.
PA (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
XX
PI Gimbrone MA, Falb DA;
XX WPI; 2000-611017/58.
XX
XX Novel isolated rchd502 polypeptides, differentially expressed in response
PT to endothelial cell shear stress, used for diagnosis, monitoring clinical
PT trails, and treating cardiovascular diseases such as ischemia.
XX
PS Example 8.2; Col 9; 123pp; English.
XX
CC This oligonucleotide was used as forward primer, with the reverse primer
CC given in AAA88595, in a differential display analysis of interleukin-1
CC activated HUVEC. mRNA prepared from control HUVEC and from HUVEC treated
CC for 1 or 6 hr with 10 U/ml IL-1 was subjected to analysis. The novel
CC human gene rchd005 (see AAA88580) was identified, which is up-regulated
CC in IL-1 activated HUVEC. rchd005 is 1 of 8 novel human genes of the
CC invention (see AAA88576-83) characterised as being differentially
CC expressed in cardiovascular disease states, and which are of diagnostic
CC or therapeutic use
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATC 14
Db 10 GGCTGCATC 2

RESULT 437
AAZ80951/c
ID AAZ80951 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAZ80951;
XX
DT 07-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Metastatic breast tumour cell upregulated transcript tag #185.
XX
KW Human; metastatic breast tumour tissue; breast cancer; tag; primer;
KW non-metastatic breast tumour tissue; gene therapy; anticancer;
KW antimetastatic; vaccine; diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9965928-A2.
XX
PD 23-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013647.
XX
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089997P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.
XX
PA (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.
PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.
XX

PI Roberts BL, Shankara S;
XX WPI; 2000-106079/09.
XX
XX Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed between metastatic and
PT non-metastatic breast cancer cells, useful for diagnosis, prevention and
PT treatment of cancer.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 63; 219pp; English.
XX
CC AAZ80767 to AAZ83941 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts
CC that are preferentially transcribed in the metastatic breast tumour
CC tissue (i.e. are upregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). AAZ83942
CC to AAZ86677 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts that are
CC preferentially transcribed in the primary or non-metastatic breast tumour
CC tissue (i.e. are downregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). These
CC transcripts can be used for diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring and
CC treatment of breast cancer, particularly where metastatic. Diagnosis is
CC by standard immunoassays or hybridisation/amplification reactions.
CC Compounds that modulate expression of the transcripts are potentially
CC useful for treatment of (metastatic) breast cancer, while promoters from
CC the transcripts are used to direct expression, in selected cell types, of
CC e.g. therapeutic genes (also ribozymes or antisense sequences),
CC particularly an antigen-encoding sequence for use in gene or cell-based
CC vaccines. Polypeptides encoded by the transcripts are also useful in
CC vaccines; for diagnosing breast cancer and for raising specific
CC antibodies (Ab). Ab are used to detect the polypeptides or as therapeutic
CC agents. Host cells that produce the polypeptides can be used to expand
CC and isolate populations of educated, antigen-specific immune effector
CC cells, e.g. cytotoxic T lymphocytes, and these used for adoptive
CC immunotherapy
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATC 14
Db 10 GGCTGCATC 2

RESULT 438
AAZ82378/c
ID AAZ82378 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAZ82378;
XX
DT 07-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Metastatic breast tumour cell upregulated transcript tag #1612.
XX
KW Human; metastatic breast tumour tissue; breast cancer; tag; primer;
KW non-metastatic breast tumour tissue; gene therapy; anticancer;
KW antimetastatic; vaccine; diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9965928-A2.
XX
PD 23-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013647.
XX
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089997P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.
XX
PA (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.
XX

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.
XX (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.
PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.
XX
PI Roberts BL, Shankara S;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-106079/09.
XX
PT Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed between metastatic and
PT non-metastatic breast cancer cells, useful for diagnosis, prevention and
PT treatment of cancer.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 187; 219pp; English.
XX
CC AAZ80767 to AAZ83941 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts
CC that are preferentially transcribed in the metastatic breast tumour
CC tissue (i.e. are upregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). AAZ83942
CC to AAZ86677 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts that are
CC preferentially transcribed in the primary or non-metastatic breast tumour
CC tissue (i.e. are downregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). These
CC transcripts can be used for diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring and
CC treatment of breast cancer, particularly where metastatic. Diagnosis is
CC by standard immunoassays or hybridisation/amplification reactions.
CC Compounds that modulate expression of the transcripts are potentially
CC useful for treatment of (metastatic) breast cancer, while promoters from
CC the transcripts are used to direct expression, in selected cell types, of
CC e.g. therapeutic genes (also ribozymes or antisense sequences),
CC particularly an antigen-encoding sequence for use in gene or cell-based
CC vaccines. Polypeptides encoded by the transcripts are also useful in
CC vaccines; for diagnosing breast cancer and for raising specific
CC antibodies (Ab). Ab are used to detect the polypeptides or as therapeutic
CC agents. Host cells that produce the polypeptides can be used to expand
CC and isolate populations of educated, antigen-specific immune effector
CC cells, e.g. cytotoxic T lymphocytes, and these used for adoptive
CC immunotherapy
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGGCGGCGG 9
Db 10 CGGCGGCGG 2

RESULT 441
AAZ86321/c
ID AAZ86321 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAZ86321;
XX
DT 07-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Metastatic breast tumour cell downregulated transcript tag #5555.
DE
KW Human; metastatic breast tumour tissue; breast cancer; tag; primer;
KW non-metastatic breast tumour tissue; gene therapy; anticancer;
KW antimetastatic; vaccine; diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9965928-A2.
XX
PD 23-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013647.
XX
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089997P.

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.
XX
PA (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.
PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.
XX
PI Roberts BL, Shankara S;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-106079/09.
XX
PT Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed between metastatic and
PT non-metastatic breast cancer cells, useful for diagnosis, prevention and
PT treatment of cancer.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 205; 219pp; English.
XX
CC AAZ80767 to AAZ83941 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts
CC that are preferentially transcribed in the metastatic breast tumour
CC tissue (i.e. are upregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). AAZ83942
CC to AAZ86677 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts that are
CC preferentially transcribed in the primary or non-metastatic breast tumour
CC tissue (i.e. are downregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). These
CC transcripts can be used for diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring and
CC treatment of breast cancer, particularly where metastatic. Diagnosis is
CC by standard immunoassays or hybridisation/amplification reactions.
CC Compounds that modulate expression of the transcripts are potentially
CC useful for treatment of (metastatic) breast cancer, while promoters from
CC the transcripts are used to direct expression, in selected cell types, of
CC e.g. therapeutic genes (also ribozymes or antisense sequences),
CC particularly an antigen-encoding sequence for use in gene or cell-based
CC vaccines. Polypeptides encoded by the transcripts are also useful in
CC vaccines; for diagnosing breast cancer and for raising specific
CC antibodies (Ab). Ab are used to detect the polypeptides or as therapeutic
CC agents. Host cells that produce the polypeptides can be used to expand
CC and isolate populations of educated, antigen-specific immune effector
CC cells, e.g. cytotoxic T lymphocytes, and these used for adoptive
CC immunotherapy
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGG 10
Db 9 GGCGGGCGG 1

RESULT 442
AAZ83218/c
ID AAZ83218 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAZ83218;
XX
DT 07-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Metastatic breast tumour cell upregulated transcript tag #2452.
DE
KW Human; metastatic breast tumour tissue; breast cancer; tag; primer;
KW non-metastatic breast tumour tissue; gene therapy; anticancer;
KW antimetastatic; vaccine; diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9965928-A2.
XX
PD 23-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013647.
XX

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089997P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.
XX
PA (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.
PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.
XX
PI Roberts BL, Shankara S;
XX
PI WPI; 2000-106079/09.
XX
DR Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed between metastatic and
XX non-metastatic breast cancer cells, useful for diagnosis, prevention and
PT treatment of cancer.
PT
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 125; 219pp; English.
XX
CC AAZ80767 to AAZ83941 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts
CC that are preferentially transcribed in the metastatic breast tumour
CC tissue (i.e. are upregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). AAZ83942
CC to AAZ86677 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts that are
CC preferentially transcribed in the primary or non-metastatic breast tumour
CC tissue (i.e. are downregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). These
CC transcripts can be used for diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring and
CC treatment of breast cancer, particularly where metastatic. Diagnosis is
CC by standard immunoassays or hybridisation/amplification reactions.
CC Compounds that modulate expression of the transcripts are potentially
CC useful for treatment of (metastatic) breast cancer, while promoters from
CC the transcripts are used to direct expression, in selected cell types, of
CC e.g. therapeutic genes (also ribozymes or antisense sequences),
CC particularly an antigen-encoding sequence for use in gene or cell-based
CC vaccines. Polypeptides encoded by the transcripts are also useful in
CC antibodies (Ab). Ab are used to detect the polypeptides or as therapeutic
CC agents. Host cells that produce the polypeptides can be used to expand
CC and isolate populations of educated, antigen-specific immune effector
CC cells, e.g. cytotoxic T lymphocytes, and these used for adoptive
CC immunotherapy
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 9 GCGGGCTGC 1

RESULT 443
AAZ82321
ID AAZ82321 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAZ82321;
XX
DT 07-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Metastatic breast tumour cell upregulated transcript tag #1555.
XX
KW Human; metastatic breast tumour tissue; breast cancer; tag; primer;
KW non-metastatic breast tumour tissue; gene therapy; anticancer;
KW antimetastatic; vaccine; diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9965928-A2.
XX
PD 23-DEC-1999.
XX

PF 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013647.
XX
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089997P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.
XX
PA (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.
PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.
XX
PI Roberts BL, Shankara S;
XX
PI WPI; 2000-106079/09.
XX
DR Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed between metastatic and
XX non-metastatic breast cancer cells, useful for diagnosis, prevention and
PT treatment of cancer.
PT
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 100; 219pp; English.
XX
CC AAZ80767 to AAZ83941 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts
CC that are preferentially transcribed in the metastatic breast tumour
CC tissue (i.e. are upregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). AAZ83942
CC to AAZ86677 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts that are
CC preferentially transcribed in the primary or non-metastatic breast tumour
CC tissue (i.e. are downregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). These
CC transcripts can be used for diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring and
CC treatment of breast cancer, particularly where metastatic. Diagnosis is
CC by standard immunoassays or hybridisation/amplification reactions.
CC Compounds that modulate expression of the transcripts are potentially
CC useful for treatment of (metastatic) breast cancer, while promoters from
CC the transcripts are used to direct expression, in selected cell types, of
CC e.g. therapeutic genes (also ribozymes or antisense sequences),
CC particularly an antigen-encoding sequence for use in gene or cell-based
CC vaccines. Polypeptides encoded by the transcripts are also useful in
CC antibodies (Ab). Ab are used to detect the polypeptides or as therapeutic
CC agents. Host cells that produce the polypeptides can be used to expand
CC and isolate populations of educated, antigen-specific immune effector
CC cells, e.g. cytotoxic T lymphocytes, and these used for adoptive
CC immunotherapy
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 3 A; 2 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GCGGGCATC 14
Db 1 GGAGGCATC 9

RESULT 444
AAZ85534/C
ID AAZ85534 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAZ85534;
XX
DT 07-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Metastatic breast tumour cell downregulated transcript tag #4768.
XX
KW Human; metastatic breast tumour tissue; breast cancer; tag; primer;
KW non-metastatic breast tumour tissue; gene therapy; anticancer;
KW antimetastatic; vaccine; diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9965928-A2.
XX

PD 23-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013647.
XX
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089997P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.
XX
PA (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.
PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.
XX
PI Roberts BL, Shankara S;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-106079/09.
XX
PT Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed between metastatic and
PT non-metastatic breast cancer cells, useful for diagnosis, prevention and
PT treatment of cancer.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 186; 219pp; English.
XX
CC AAZ80767 to AAZ83941 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts
CC that are preferentially transcribed in the metastatic breast tumour
CC tissue (i.e. are upregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). AAZ83942
CC to AAZ86677 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts that are
CC preferentially transcribed in the primary or non-metastatic breast tumour
CC tissue (i.e. are downregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). These
CC transcripts can be used for diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring and
CC treatment of breast cancer, particularly where metastatic. Diagnosis is
CC by standard immunoassays or hybridisation/amplification reactions.
CC Compounds that modulate expression of the transcripts are potentially
CC useful for treatment of (metastatic) breast cancer, while promoters from
CC the transcripts are used to direct expression, in selected cell types, of
CC e.g. therapeutic genes (also ribozymes or antisense sequences),
CC particularly an antigen-encoding sequence for use in gene or cell-based
CC vaccines. Polypeptides encoded by the transcripts are also useful in
CC vaccines; for diagnosing breast cancer and for raising specific
CC antibodies (Ab). Ab are used to detect the polypeptides or as therapeutic
CC agents. Host cells that produce the polypeptides can be used to expand
CC and isolate populations of educated, antigen-specific immune effector
CC cells, e.g. cytotoxic T lymphocytes, and these used for adoptive
CC immunotherapy
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
Db 10 CGGCAGGCG 2

RESULT 445
AAZ80826
ID AAZ80826 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAZ80826;
XX
DT 07-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Metastatic breast tumour cell upregulated transcript tag #60.
XX
KW Human; metastatic breast tumour tissue; breast cancer; tag; primer;
KW non-metastatic breast tumour tissue; gene therapy; anticancer;
KW antimetastatic; vaccine; diagnosis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX

PN WO9965928-A2.
XX
PD 23-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013647.
XX
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089997P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.
XX
XX (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.
PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.
XX
PI Roberts BL, Shankara S;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-106079/09.
XX
PT Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed between metastatic and
PT non-metastatic breast cancer cells, useful for diagnosis, prevention and
PT treatment of cancer.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 59; 219pp; English.
XX
CC AAZ80767 to AAZ83941 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts
CC that are preferentially transcribed in the metastatic breast tumour
CC tissue (i.e. are upregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). AAZ83942
CC to AAZ86677 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts that are
CC preferentially transcribed in the primary or non-metastatic breast tumour
CC tissue (i.e. are downregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). These
CC transcripts can be used for diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring and
CC treatment of breast cancer, particularly where metastatic. Diagnosis is
CC by standard immunoassays or hybridisation/amplification reactions.
CC Compounds that modulate expression of the transcripts are potentially
CC useful for treatment of (metastatic) breast cancer, while promoters from
CC the transcripts are used to direct expression, in selected cell types, of
CC e.g. therapeutic genes (also ribozymes or antisense sequences),
CC particularly an antigen-encoding sequence for use in gene or cell-based
CC vaccines. Polypeptides encoded by the transcripts are also useful in
CC vaccines; for diagnosing breast cancer and for raising specific
CC antibodies (Ab). Ab are used to detect the polypeptides or as therapeutic
CC agents. Host cells that produce the polypeptides can be used to expand
CC and isolate populations of educated, antigen-specific immune effector
CC cells, e.g. cytotoxic T lymphocytes, and these used for adoptive
CC immunotherapy
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGC GGCGCG 10
Db 1 GGCAGGCGG 9

RESULT 446
AAZ81263
ID AAZ81263 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAZ81263;
XX
DT 07-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Metastatic breast tumour cell upregulated transcript tag #497.
XX
KW Human; metastatic breast tumour tissue; breast cancer; tag; primer;
KW non-metastatic breast tumour tissue; gene therapy; anticancer;
KW antimetastatic; vaccine; diagnosis; ss.
XX

OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO9965928-A2.
XX 23-DEC-1999.
XX 18-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013647.
XX 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089997P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.
XX (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.
PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.
XX Roberts BL, Shankara S;
PI WPI; 2000-106079/09.
DR
XX Isolated polynucleotides differentially expressed between metastatic and non-metastatic breast cancer cells, useful for diagnosis, prevention and treatment of cancer.
PS Claim 1; Page 71; 219pp; English.
XX
CC AAZ80767 to AAZ83941 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts that are preferentially transcribed in the metastatic breast tumour tissue (i.e. are upregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). AAZ83942 to AAZ86677 represent tags corresponding to distinct transcripts that are preferentially transcribed in the primary or non-metastatic breast tumour tissue (i.e. are downregulated in metastatic breast tumour cells). These transcripts (i.e. are used for diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring and treatment of breast cancer, particularly where metastatic. Diagnosis is by standard immunoassays or hybridisation/amplification reactions. Compounds that modulate expression of the transcripts are potentially useful for treatment of (metastatic) breast cancer, while promoters from the transcripts are used to direct expression, in selected cell types, of e.g. therapeutic genes (also ribozymes or antisense sequences), particularly an antigen-encoding sequence for use in gene or cell-based vaccines. Polypeptides encoded by the transcripts are also useful in vaccines; for diagnosing breast cancer and for raising specific antibodies (Ab). Ab are used to detect the polypeptides or as therapeutic agents. Host cells that produce the polypeptides can be used to expand and isolate populations of educated, antigen-specific immune effector cells, e.g. cytotoxic T lymphocytes, and these used for adoptive immunotherapy
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 4 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGCGGGGCG 9
Db 2 CGCCGGGCG 10

RESULT 447
AAC73991/c
ID AAC73991 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAC73991;
XX
DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human dendritic cell cDNA base sequence oligonucleotide #78.
XX
KW Human; dendritic cell; monocyte; immune system; diagnosis; cancer; autoimmune disease; tumour; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200060074-A1.
XX 12-OCT-2000.
XX 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-JP002019.
XX 01-APR-1999; 99JP-00095481.
XX (NISC-) JAPAN SCI & TECHNOLOGY CORP.
XX Hashimoto S, Matsushima K, Suzuki T;
PI WPI; 2000-619172/59.
DR
XX Groups of genes expressed in human dendritic cells at a greater or lesser extent than in monocytes for investigation and diagnosis of autoimmune disease and tumors.
PS Claim 1; Page 10; 95pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention describes a group of genes consisting of 100 genes which are highly expressed in human dendritic cells; a group of genes which are expressed at a higher frequency in human dendritic cells than in human monocytes; and a group of genes which are expressed at lower frequency in human dendritic cells than in human monocytes. Each group of genes are characterised in that cDNAs of these genes respectively have the base sequences of SEQ ID NO:1 to 100 (AAC73914 to AAC74013), SEQ ID NO:101 to 200 (AAC74014 to AAC74113) and SEQ ID NO:201 to 300 (AAC74114 to AAC74213), each is continuous with the base sequence 5'-CATG-3', located most closely to the poly-A region. The sequences can be used for the investigation of the role and mechanism of the involvement of dendritic cells in the immune system and for the study and diagnosis of diseases in which dendritic cells play a significant role, e.g. cancers and autoimmune diseases
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGGCGC 11
Db 10 GCCGGGCGC 2

RESULT 448
AAA56254/c
ID AAA56254 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAA56254;
XX
DT 07-SEP-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human macrophage gene Tag oligonucleotide sequence SEQ ID NO:148.
XX
KW Human; monocyte; macrophage; GM-macrophage; M-macrophage; tag; granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor; characterisation; GM-CSF; identification; diagnosis; gene specificity; oncogenesis; disease onset mechanism; genetic disease; drug development; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200024892-A1.
XX
PD 04-MAY-2000.
XX
PF 28-OCT-1999; 99WO-JP005982.
XX
PR 28-OCT-1998; 98JP-00307532.

XX (NISC-) JAPAN SCI & TECHNOLOGY CORP.
PA Hashimoto S, Matsushima K, Suzuki T;
XX WPI; 2000-350734/30.
XX
XX
XX Genes most frequently expressed in human monocytes and GM-macrophages and
PT M-macrophages studied and with cDNAs characterized, for study of gene
PI specificity, disease onset mechanism, drug development and diagnosis.
XX
PS Claim 7; Page 68; 138pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention describes 100 human genes, which are expressed most
CC frequently in human monocytes. The cDNA of each gene has a sequence fully
CC defined in the specification, and lacking the CATG sequence located
CC adjacent to polyA region. Also described are: (1) an antibody
CC specifically for the protein encoded by any of the genes; (2)
CC oligonucleotides obtained from the cDNA sequences; (3) 380 human genes
CC which are expressed most frequently in human macrophages, differentiated
CC from human monocytes by granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor,
CC the cDNA of each gene has a fully defined sequence, given in the
CC specification, lacking the base sequence CATG located most closely to the
CC poly A region; (4) an antibody specifically for the protein encoded by
CC any of the genes of (3); and (5) oligonucleotides obtained from the cDNA
CC sequences of (3). The genes and cDNAs, are used for the study of gene
CC specificity and disease onset mechanism e.g. oncogenesis, genetic
CC diseases, drug development and diagnosis. AAA56107 to AAA56586 represent
CC specifically claimed oligonucleotide tag sequences for human genes
CC expressed in monocytes and macrophages
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2

RESULT 449
AAA56131/c
ID AAA56131 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAA56131;
XX
DT 07-SEP-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human monocyte gene Tag oligonucleotide sequence SEQ ID NO:25.
XX
KW Human; monocyte; macrophage; GM-macrophage; M-macrophage; tag;
KW granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor; characterisation;
KW GM-CSF; identification; diagnosis; gene specificity; oncogenesis;
KW disease onset mechanism; genetic disease; drug development; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200024892-A1.
XX
PD 04-MAY-2000.
XX
PF 28-OCT-1999; 99WO-JP005982.
XX
PR 28-OCT-1998; 98JP-00307532.
XX
PA (NISC-) JAPAN SCI & TECHNOLOGY CORP.
XX
PI Hashimoto S, Matsushima K, Suzuki T;
XX WPI; 2000-350734/30.
XX

PT Genes most frequently expressed in human monocytes and GM-macrophages and
PT M-macrophages studied and with cDNAs characterized, for study of gene
PT specificity, disease onset mechanism, drug development and diagnosis.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 44; 138pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention describes 100 human genes, which are expressed most
CC frequently in human monocytes. The cDNA of each gene has a sequence fully
CC defined in the specification, and lacking the CATG sequence located
CC adjacent to polyA region. Also described are: (1) an antibody
CC specifically for the protein encoded by any of the genes; (2)
CC oligonucleotides obtained from the cDNA sequences; (3) 380 human genes
CC which are expressed most frequently in human macrophages, differentiated
CC from human monocytes by granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor,
CC the cDNA of each gene has a fully defined sequence, given in the
CC specification, lacking the base sequence CATG located most closely to the
CC poly A region; (4) an antibody specifically for the protein encoded by
CC any of the genes of (3); and (5) oligonucleotides obtained from the cDNA
CC sequences of (3). The genes and cDNAs, are used for the study of gene
CC specificity and disease onset mechanism e.g. oncogenesis, genetic
CC diseases, drug development and diagnosis. AAA56107 to AAA56586 represent
CC specifically claimed oligonucleotide tag sequences for human genes
CC expressed in monocytes and macrophages
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2

RESULT 450
AAA56346/c
ID AAA56346 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAA56346;
XX
DT 07-SEP-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human macrophage gene Tag oligonucleotide sequence SEQ ID NO:240.
XX
KW Human; monocyte; macrophage; GM-macrophage; M-macrophage; tag;
KW granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor; characterisation;
KW GM-CSF; identification; diagnosis; gene specificity; oncogenesis;
KW disease onset mechanism; genetic disease; drug development; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200024892-A1.
XX
PD 04-MAY-2000.
XX
PF 28-OCT-1999; 99WO-JP005982.
XX
PR 28-OCT-1998; 98JP-00307532.
XX
PA (NISC-) JAPAN SCI & TECHNOLOGY CORP.
XX
PI Hashimoto S, Matsushima K, Suzuki T;
XX WPI; 2000-350734/30.
XX
PT Genes most frequently expressed in human monocytes and GM-macrophages and
PT M-macrophages studied and with cDNAs characterized, for study of gene
PT specificity, disease onset mechanism, drug development and diagnosis.
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 87; 138pp; Japanese.
XX
XX The present invention describes 100 human genes, which are expressed most

CC frequently in human monocytes. The cDNA of each gene has a sequence fully
CC defined in the specification, and lacking the CATG sequence located
CC adjacent to polyA region. Also described are: (1) an antibody
CC specifically for the protein encoded by any of the genes; (2)
CC oligonucleotides obtained from the cDNA sequences; (3) 380 human genes
CC which are expressed most frequently in human macrophages, differentiated
CC from human monocytes by granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor,
CC the cDNA of each gene has a fully defined sequence, given in the
CC specification, lacking the base sequence CATG located most closely to the
CC poly A region; (4) an antibody specifically for the protein encoded by
CC any of the genes of (3); and (5) oligonucleotides obtained from the cDNA
CC sequences of (3). The genes and cDNAs, are used for the study of gene
CC specificity and disease onset mechanism e.g. oncogenesis, genetic
CC diseases, drug development and diagnosis. AAA56107 to AAA56586 represent
CC specifically claimed oligonucleotide tag sequences for human genes
CC expressed in monocytes and macrophages
XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2

RESULT 451
AAA03505
ID AAA03505 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX
AC AAA03505;

XX 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:789.

XX Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.

XX WO9963938-A2.

XX 16-DEC-1999.

XX 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.

XX 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.

XX 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX Nyce JW, Hill JL;

XX WPI; 2000-116433/10.

XX Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and renal injury.

XX Claim 17; Page 35; 252pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.

CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide
CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3',
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)
CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 7 GCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GCGGCATGG 9

RESULT 452

AAA03394

ID AAA03394 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX
AC AAA03394;

XX 19-MAY-2000 (first entry)

DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:678.

XX Human; adenosine A1 receptor; antisense oligonucleotide; hypoxia;
KW adenosine A2a receptor; adenosine Ab receptor; adenosine A3 receptor;
KW phosphorothioate; cardiopulmonary failure; renal failure; ischaemia;
KW endotoxin release; ARDS; acute respiratory distress syndrome;
KW cytoprotective; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; anti-hypoxic;
KW supraventricular tachycardia; allergic rhinitis; acute inflammation;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.

XX WO9963938-A2.

XX 16-DEC-1999.

XX 08-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012775.

XX 08-JUN-1998; 98US-0088501P.

XX 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.

XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX Nyce JW, Hill JL;

XX WPI; 2000-116433/10.

XX Novel composition for treating or preventing e.g. cardiopulmonary and renal injury.

XX
PS Claim 17; Page 34; 252pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a pharmaceutical composition, comprising
CC at least one agent (I) that prevents, alleviates and/or inhibits
CC adenosine-mediated cardiopulmonary and/or renal damage and/or failure.
CC (I) is an adenosine A2a receptor agonist (Ia), or an oligonucleotide
CC (Ib), containing less than 15% adenosine (A), that is antisense to target
CC genes or corresponding RNA, to genomic flanking regions (i.e. 5' or 3',
CC ends or segments between coding and non-coding sequences), or to all
CC segments of mRNA encoding the adenosine A1, A2a, A2b or A3 receptors, and
CC has A1, A2b or A3 agonist activity or A2a antagonist activity (or at
CC least no agonist activity at this receptor). (I) may be a mixture of (Ia)
CC and (Ib), and optionally also contains one or more surfactants. The
CC compositions are used to prevent, alleviate and/or treat adenosine
CC receptor-mediated cardiac, lung and/or renal damage or failure
CC (particularly where associated with ischaemia, toxin release and/or
CC administration of drugs or imaging agents, e.g. adenosine for treating
CC supraventricular tachycardia); (adult) respiratory distress syndrome
CC (e.g. associated with sepsis); allergic rhinitis; chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary hypoxia associated with administration
CC of stress-test agents, particularly where such conditions are associated
CC with acute inflammation. AAA02717, AAA02719, AAA02721 and AAA02723 to
CC AAA03715 represent specifically claimed phosphorothioate antisense
CC oligonucleotides for use in the composition of the present invention.
CC AAA02718, AAA02720, AAA02722 and AAA03716 to AAA03720 represent other
CC phosphorothioate oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 1 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGG 10
||| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGG 10

RESULT 453
AAZ79737/c
ID AAZ79737 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAZ79737;
XX
DT 10-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human colon tumour upregulated gene SAGE tag, SEQ ID NO:28.
XX
KW SAGE tag; serial analysis of gene expression; diagnosis;
KW differential gene expression; characterisation; targetted expression;
KW tumour; cancer; immunotherapy; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9966303-A2.
XX
PD 23-DEC-1999.
XX
PF 17-JUN-1999; 99WO-US013820.
XX
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089833P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089844P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089853P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089878P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089991P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089992P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089993P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089994P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-008997P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089999P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090000P.

PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090035P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090036P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090039P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090040P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090041P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090042P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090043P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090044P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090045P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090047P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090048P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090072P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090076P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090077P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090078P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090079P.
PR 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0090080P.
PR 08-DEC-1998; 98US-0111715P.
XX (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS B L.
PA (SHAN/) SHANKARA S.
XX
PI Roberts BL, Shankara S;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-106132/09.
XX
PT New polynucleotide useful in cancer immunotherapy.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 52; 97pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAZ79710-Z79916 represent SAGE (serial analysis of gene
CC expression) tags used to identify mRNA transcripts which are
CC differentially expressed in a variety of normal or malignant cell types.
CC Some of the transcripts correspond to known genes or ESTs (expressed
CC sequence tags) which were previously unknown to be preferentially or
CC differentially expressed in that particular cell type, while other
CC transcripts correspond to novel genes. The invention also provides a
CC nucleotide comprising a promoter sequence derived from one of the
CC differentially expressed genes, which may optionally be operably linked
CC to a foreign nucleotide sequence, and gene delivery vehicles and host
CC cells comprising the polynucleotides of the invention. A nucleotide
CC comprising sequences AAZ79710-Z79916 may be used in diagnostic procedures
CC to characterise a cell of a specific tissue type and to determine whether
CC it is normal or malignant. They may be used to screen for agents that
CC modulate expression of differentially expressed genes compound. The
CC promoter/foreign gene construct of the invention may be used for
CC targetted expression of the foreign gene in a particular cell type. For
CC example, a promoter derived from a gene preferentially expressed in
CC dendritic cells (antigen-presenting cells, or APCs), may be operably
CC linked to a sequence encoding an immunostimulatory molecule and a
CC sequence encoding an antigen. Such a construct could be transduced into
CC APCs and would be useful for inducing an immune response by educating
CC immune effector cells in vivo, or in cancer immunotherapy
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GGCGGCATC 14
||| |||||
Db 9 GGCAGCATC 1

RESULT 454
AAZ89806/c
ID AAZ89806 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAZ89806;
XX
DT 05-MAY-2000 (first entry)

DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX Human adenosine A1 receptor polynucleotide fragment #724.
DE
XX
KW Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
PF
XX
XX 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
PR
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2000-679539/66.
DR
XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
PT and respiratory obstructions.
PT
XX
PS Claim 14; Page 117; 1592pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
CC the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 1 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGG 10
||| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGG 10

RESULT 457
AAZ88018/c
ID AAZ88018 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAZ88018;
XX
DT 19-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX Human umbilical vein endothelial cell forward primer SEQ ID NO:18.
DE
XX Cardiovascular disease; diagnosis; atherosclerosis; ischaemia;
KW reperfusion; hypertension; restenosis; arterial inflammation;
KW antiarteriosclerotic; vasotropic; hypotensive; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6018025-A.
XX
PD 25-JAN-2000.
XX
PF 06-OCT-1997; 97US-00944868.
XX
PR 10-FEB-1995; 95US-00386844.
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00485573.
PR 09-FEB-1996; 96US-00599654.
XX
PA (MILL-) MILLENIUM PHARM INC.
PA (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL.
XX
PI Falb DA, Gimbrone MA;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-136704/12.
XX
PT Isolated polypeptide for treating and diagnosing cardiovascular disease,
PT such as, atherosclerosis, ischemia/reperfusion, hypertension, restenosis
PT and arterial inflammation.
XX
PS Example; Col 9; 122pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an isolated polypeptide (I) comprising
CC either the amino acid sequence of 1481 residues, given in AAY68447, or an
CC amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA contained in plasmids pFCHD528A
CC (ATCC 69985), pFCHD528B (ATCC 69986) and pFCHD528C (ATCC 69987). The
CC polypeptide is useful in the treatment and diagnosis of cardiovascular
CC disease, such as, atherosclerosis, ischaemia/reperfusion, hypertension,
CC restenosis and arterial inflammation. AAZ88001 to AAZ88040, and AAY68444
CC to AAY68457 represent sequences used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 6 GGCGGCATC 14
||| |||||
Db 10 GGCTGCATC 2

RESULT 458
AAD04430
ID AAD04430 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAD04430;
XX
DT 04-JUL-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Primer #6 for detecting human HTR1B gene polymorphisms.
XX KW Human; 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 1B; HTR1B; serotonin; gene therapy;
KW therapeutic; forensic application; migraine; neurological disorder;
KW primer; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200125194-A2.
XX PD 12-APR-2001.
XX PF 05-OCT-2000; 2000WO-US027486.
XX PR 07-OCT-1999; 99US-0158114P.
XX PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX PI Choi JY, Denton RR, Nandabalan K, Stephens JC;
XX WPI; 2001-290602/30.
XX PT Polynucleotide useful for therapeutic purposes, comprises nucleotide
PT polymorphisms in 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 1B gene.
XX PS Disclosure; Page 16; 47pp; English.
XX CC The patent discloses a polynucleotide comprising one or more of 3 novel
CC single nucleotide polymorphisms in the human 5-hydroxytryptamine
CC (serotonin) receptor 1B (HTR1B) gene. The polymorphic variant comprises
CC at least one polymorphism selected from guanine at PS1, thymine at PS2,
CC and adenine at PS4, or adenine at position corresponding to nucleotide
CC 540. The HTR1B gene is useful for therapeutic purposes. It is useful in
CC studying the expression and biological function HTR1B, as well as in
CC developing drugs targeting this protein. It is also useful in
CC diagnostics and forensic applications. Identification of an association
CC between a trait and at least one genotype or haplotype of HTR1B is useful
CC for developing tests and therapeutic treatments for migraine and other
CC neurological disorders. It is also used in gene therapy. The present DNA
CC sequence is a primer which is used to detect the polymorphisms in HTR1B
CC gene by primer-extension technique
XX SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 7 GCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GCGGCAGCG 9

RESULT 459
AAD20864
ID AAD20864 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX AC AAD20864;
XX DT 03-JAN-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human CHRN3 gene polymorphism detecting primer #12.
XX KW Human; cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, beta polypeptide 3; CHRN3;
KW single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; drug screening; Alzheimer's disease;
KW neurological disorder; gene therapy; genotyping; haplotyping; primer; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200175063-A2.
XX PD 11-OCT-2001.

XX PF 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US010277.
XX PR 03-APR-2000; 2000US-0194162P.
XX PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
PA (CHEW/) CHEW A.
PA (CHOI/) CHOI J Y.
PA (KOSH/) KOSHY B.
PA (STEP/) STEPHENS J C.
XX PI Chew A, Choi JY, Koshy B, Stephens JC;
XX WPI; 2001-626425/72.
XX DR New polynucleotide, useful for studying expression and function of
XX PT CHRN3, comprises polymorphic variant of cholinergic receptor, nicotinic,
PT beta polypeptide 3 (CHRN3) gene, containing one of polymorphic sites PS1
PT -PS8.
XX PS Claim 17; Page 15; 68pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to methods for haplotyping cholinergic receptor,
CC nicotinic, beta polypeptide 3 (CHRN3) gene. The invention also provides
CC single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) in the human CHRN3 gene.
CC Polymorphic variants of CHRN3 gene is used for screening for candidate
CC drugs to treat diseases related to CHRN3 activity. They are also useful
CC in studying the effect of variation on the biological activity of CHRN3
CC as well as on the binding affinity of candidate drugs targeting CHRN3
CC for treating Alzheimer's disease and other neurological disorders. They
CC are also useful in gene therapy. Compositions comprising CHRN3 gene
CC polymorphic variants are useful for genotyping and/or haplotyping a
CC CHRN3 gene in an individual. The present sequence is a primer used to
CC detect human CHRN3 gene polymorphisms. Human CHRN3 gene includes 8
CC polymorphic sites PS1-PS8
XX SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GCGGCATC 14
Db 1 GCGGCATC 9

RESULT 460
AAF99933/C
ID AAF99933 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX AC AAF99933;
XX DT 12-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Immunostimulatory nucleic acid #1049.
XX KW Vaccine; cytostatic; virucidal; bactericidal; fungicidal; anti-parasitic;
KW immunostimulatory; tumour; viral infection; bacterial infection;
KW fungal infection; parasitic infection; cancer; asthma;
KW infectious disease; allergy; immune deficiency; phosphorothioate; ss.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN WO200122972-A2.
XX PD 05-APR-2001.
XX PF 25-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US026383.
XX PR 25-SEP-1999; 99US-0156113P.
PR 27-SEP-1999; 99US-0156135P.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-0227436P.

XX (IOWA) UNIV IOWA RES FOUND.
PA (COLE-) COLEY PHARM GMBH.
PA
XX Krieg AM, Schetter C, Vollmer J;
XX WPI; 2001-273485/28.
DR
XX Vaccinating against tumors, infectious diseases, allergies and asthma
PT using immunostimulatory Py-rich and TG nucleic acids.
PT
XX Disclosure; Page 10; 338pp; English.
PS
XX The present invention relates to a method for stimulating an immune
CC response. The method comprises administering an immunostimulatory nucleic
CC acid to a non-rodent subject in sufficient quantity to stimulate an
CC immune response. The present sequence is one such immunostimulatory
CC nucleic acid. The immunostimulatory nucleic acids can be pyrimidine rich
CC (py-rich) or thymidine (T) rich. The method is used to vaccinate subjects
CC against tumour antigens, viral antigens (e.g. herpesviridae, retroviridae
CC and/or orthomyxoviridae), bacterial antigens (e.g. toxoplasma,
CC haemophilus, campylobacter, clostridium, Escherichia coli and/or
CC staphylococcus), fungal antigens and/or parasitic antigens. The method is
CC also useful for preventing cancer, asthma, infectious disease, allergy or
CC immune deficiency. The present sequence can also be used to redirect a
CC Th2 to a Th1 immune response and to activate immune cells. Note: the
CC present sequence may have a phosphorothioate backbone
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 8 CGGCATCGT 16
Db 9 CGACATCGT 1

RESULT 461
AAH63567/c
ID AAH63567 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAH63567;
XX
DT 20-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human ubiquitously expressed transcriptome sequence SEQ ID NO: 407.
XX
KW Human; transcriptome; gene expression pattern; cancer; drug screening;
KW cancer diagnosis; cell specific gene expression; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200138577-A2.
XX
PD 31-MAY-2001.
XX
PF 21-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US031922.
XX
PR 24-NOV-1999; 99US-00448480.
XX
PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX
PI Velculescu VE, Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-367706/38.
XX
PD 31-MAY-2001.
XX
PF 21-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US031922.
XX
PR 24-NOV-1999; 99US-00448480.
XX
PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX
PI Velculescu VE, Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-367706/38.
XX
PT New isolated polynucleotides, useful for identifying specific cell type,
PT such as cancer cell, comprises transcriptomes expressed in particular
PT cell types.
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 48; 94pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a method of identifying the type of cell
CC in a sample, involving determining which of the sequences AAH63161-
CC AAH64724 is expressed by the cell. The transcriptomes described in the
CC invention are cell-type specific, cancer specific or ubiquitously
CC expressed in humans. They can also be used to screen for drugs, reduce
CC cancer specific gene expression, standardise expression and restore the
CC function of a diseased cell or tissue. The present sequence is one of the
CC transcriptomes described in the exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 6 GCGCGCATC 14
Db 9 GGCAGCATC 1

RESULT 462
AAH63399/c
ID AAH63399 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAH63399;
XX
DT 20-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer tissue associated transcriptome sequence SEQ ID NO: 239.
XX
KW Human; transcriptome; gene expression pattern; cancer; drug screening;
KW cancer diagnosis; cell specific gene expression; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200138577-A2.
XX
PD 31-MAY-2001.
XX
PF 21-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US031922.
XX
PR 24-NOV-1999; 99US-00448480.
XX
PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX
PI Velculescu VE, Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-367706/38.
XX
PT New isolated polynucleotides, useful for identifying specific cell type,
PT such as cancer cell, comprises transcriptomes expressed in particular
PT cell types.
XX
PS Claim 11; Page 73; 94pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method of identifying the type of cell
CC in a sample, involving determining which of the sequences AAH63161-
CC AAH64724 is expressed by the cell. The transcriptomes described in the
CC invention are cell-type specific, cancer specific or ubiquitously
CC expressed in humans. They can also be used to screen for drugs, reduce
CC cancer specific gene expression, standardise expression and restore the
CC function of a diseased cell or tissue. The present sequence is one of the
CC transcriptomes described in the exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGGCGGCGC 9
|| || || || || || || || || ||

PS Claim 13; Page 69; 94pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a method of identifying the type of cell

CC in a sample, involving determining which of the sequences AAH63161-

CC AAH64724 is expressed by the cell. The transcriptomes described in the

CC invention are cell-type specific, cancer specific or ubiquitously

CC expressed in humans. They can also be used to screen for drugs, reduce

CC cancer specific gene expression, standardise expression and restore the

CC function of a diseased cell or tissue. The present sequence is one of the

CC transcriptomes described in the exemplification of the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GCGGGCGGC 11

Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2

RESULT 466

AAH64624/c

ID AAH64624 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.

XX

AC AAH64624;

XX

DT 20-SEP-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human colon cancer associated transcriptome sequence SEQ ID NO: 1464.

XX

KW Human; transcriptome; gene expression pattern; cancer; drug screening;

KW cancer diagnosis; cell specific gene expression; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200138577-A2.

XX

PD 31-MAY-2001.

XX

PF 21-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US031922.

XX

PR 24-NOV-1999; 99US-00448480.

XX

PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.

XX

PI Velculescu VE, Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-367706/38.

XX

PT New isolated polynucleotides, useful for identifying specific cell type,

PT such as cancer cell, comprises transcriptomes expressed in particular

PT cell types.

XX

PS Claim 11; Page 74; 94pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes a method of identifying the type of cell

CC in a sample, involving determining which of the sequences AAH63161-

CC AAH64724 is expressed by the cell. The transcriptomes described in the

CC invention are cell-type specific, cancer specific or ubiquitously

CC expressed in humans. They can also be used to screen for drugs, reduce

CC cancer specific gene expression, standardise expression and restore the

CC function of a diseased cell or tissue. The present sequence is one of the

CC transcriptomes described in the exemplification of the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GCGGGCGGC 11

Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2

RESULT 467

AAH63217

ID AAH63217 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.

XX

AC AAH63217;

XX

DT 20-SEP-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human colon epithelium specific transcriptome sequence SEQ ID NO: 57.

XX

KW Human; transcriptome; gene expression pattern; cancer; drug screening;

KW cancer diagnosis; cell specific gene expression; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200138577-A2.

XX

PD 31-MAY-2001.

XX

PF 21-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US031922.

XX

PR 24-NOV-1999; 99US-00448480.

XX

PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.

XX

PI Velculescu VE, Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-367706/38.

XX

PT New isolated polynucleotides, useful for identifying specific cell type,

PT such as cancer cell, comprises transcriptomes expressed in particular

PT cell types.

XX

PS Claim 11; Page 40; 94pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes a method of identifying the type of cell

CC in a sample, involving determining which of the sequences AAH63161-

CC AAH64724 is expressed by the cell. The transcriptomes described in the

CC invention are cell-type specific, cancer specific or ubiquitously

CC expressed in humans. They can also be used to screen for drugs, reduce

CC cancer specific gene expression, standardise expression and restore the

CC function of a diseased cell or tissue. The present sequence is one of the

CC transcriptomes described in the exemplification of the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 CCGGGCGGCA 12

Db 1 CAGGCGGCA 9

RESULT 468

AAH64506

ID AAH64506 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.

XX

AC AAH64506;

XX

DT 20-SEP-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human ubiquitously expressed transcriptome sequence SEQ ID NO: 1346.

XX

KW Human; transcriptome; gene expression pattern; cancer; drug screening;

KW cancer diagnosis; cell specific gene expression; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200138577-A2.
PN 31-MAY-2001.
PD 21-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US031922.
XX 24-NOV-1999; 99US-00448480.
PF (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX Velculescu VE, Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW;
PI WPI; 2001-367706/38.
XX
DR New isolated polynucleotides, useful for identifying specific cell type,
XX such as cancer cell, comprises transcriptomes expressed in particular
PT cell types.
PT
XX
PS Claim 13; Page 70; 94pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method of identifying the type of cell
CC in a sample, involving determining which of the sequences AAH63161-
CC AAH64724 is expressed by the cell. The transcriptomes described in the
CC invention are cell-type specific, cancer specific or ubiquitously
CC expressed in humans. They can also be used to screen for drugs, reduce
CC cancer specific gene expression, standardise expression and restore the
CC function of a diseased cell or tissue. The present sequence is one of the
CC transcriptomes described in the exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
Db 2 CGACGGGGCG 10

RESULT 469
AAH64690/c
ID AAH64690 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAH64690;
XX
DT 20-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human highly expressed transcriptome sequence SEQ ID NO: 1528.
XX
KW Human; transcriptome; gene expression pattern; cancer; drug screening;
KW cancer diagnosis; cell specific gene expression; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200138577-A2.
XX
PD 31-MAY-2001.
XX
PF 21-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US031922.
XX
PR 24-NOV-1999; 99US-00448480.
XX
PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX
PI Velculescu VE, Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-367706/38.
XX
XX New isolated polynucleotides, useful for identifying specific cell type,
PT such as cancer cell, comprises transcriptomes expressed in particular
PT cell types.
PT

XX Disclosure; Page 76; 94pp; English.
PS
XX
CC The present invention describes a method of identifying the type of cell
CC in a sample, involving determining which of the sequences AAH63161-
CC AAH64724 is expressed by the cell. The transcriptomes described in the
CC invention are cell-type specific, cancer specific or ubiquitously
CC expressed in humans. They can also be used to screen for drugs, reduce
CC cancer specific gene expression, standardise expression and restore the
CC function of a diseased cell or tissue. The present sequence is one of the
CC transcriptomes described in the exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2

RESULT 470
AAH32940/c
ID AAH32940 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAH32940;
XX
DT 13-AUG-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE LPS activated human monocyte expression gene cDNA tag SEQ:313.
XX
KW Human; LPS; lipopolysaccharide; monocyte expression gene; tag; EST;
KW expressed sequence tag; diagnosis; human disease; treatment; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN JP2001069993-A.
XX
PD 21-MAR-2001.
XX
PF 28-APR-2000; 2000JP-00131079.
XX
PR 08-JUL-1999; 99JP-00195103.
XX
PA (KAGA-) KAGAKU GIJUTSU SHINKO JIGYODAN.
XX
DR WPI; 2001-304369/32.
XX
PT LPS activated human monocyte expression gene group.
XX
PS Claim 19; Page 49; 52pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention describes an lipopolysaccharide (LPS) activated
CC human monocyte expression gene group consisting of the high-ranking 50
CC genes of the highest expression among the genes expressed by human
CC monocyte stimulated by LPS in which the cDNA of each gene has the base
CC sequence of (AAH32628 to AAH32677) continuous to the base sequence 5'-
CC CATG-3' nearest to the polyA region. The gene group is useful for the
CC development of new means for the diagnosis and the treatment of various
CC human diseases in which human monocyte plays an important role. AAH32628
CC to AAH32943 represent specifically claimed LPS activated human monocyte
CC expression gene cDNA tags from the present invention. AAH32944 represents
CC an LPS activated human monocyte expression gene cDNA sequence encoding
CC AAB98009, which are given in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2

RESULT 471
ABA06088/c
ID ABA06088 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX AC ABA06088;
XX DT 10-JAN-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Human normal hepatocyte expression gene cDNA, SEQ ID NO: 65.
XX KW Human; hepatocyte; gene expression; hepatopathy; ss.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN JP2001211883-A.
XX PD 07-AUG-2001.
XX PF 31-JAN-2000; 2000JP-00023170.
XX PR 31-JAN-2000; 2000JP-00023170.
XX PA (KAGA-) KAGAKU GIJUTSU SHINKO JIGYODAN.
XX DR WPI; 2001-629566/73.
XX PT Human normal hepatocyte expression gene group.
XX PS Claim 1; Page 7; 26pp; Japanese.
XX CC The invention relates to a human normal hepatocyte expression gene group comprising 200 genes in the human normal hepatocyte. The cDNA of each gene comprises one of 200 fully defined nucleotide sequences as given in the specification. The gene group and the cDNAs corresponding to each of the genes in the group are useful in the diagnosis and treatment of human hepatopathy. The present sequence is a cDNA corresponding to a gene expressed by normal human hepatocytes
XX SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2

RESULT 472
AAF39569/c
ID AAF39569 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX AC AAF39569;
XX DT 23-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Yeast NORF gene SAGE tag oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:6308.
XX KW Yeast; Saccharomyces cerevisiae; characterisation; cell cycle; NORF;
KW nor previously assigned open reading frame; nonannotated ORF; SAGE;
KW serial analysis of gene expression; antifungal; tag; identification;
KW linker; PCR primer; ds.
XX OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
XX PN WO200077214-A2.
XX

PD 21-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 14-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016223.
XX
XX 16-JUN-1999; 99US-00335032.
XX (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
PA
XX Velculescu V, Vogelstein B, Kinzler K;
XX WPI; 2001-061874/07.
DR
XX
XX PT Yeast gene coding sequences comprising NORF genes with serial analysis of
PT gene expression (SAGE) tags, useful for studying, monitoring and
PT affecting phases of the cell cycle.
XX
XX PS Example; Page 225; 419pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an isolated DNA molecule comprising a
CC coding sequence of a yeast gene selected from a group of 745 NORF (not
CC previously assigned open reading frame; or nonannotated ORF) genes
CC comprising a SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tag. Also
CC described are: (1) a method (M1) of using NORF genes to affect the cell
CC cycle comprising administering a NORF gene whose expression varies by at
CC least 10% between any two phases of the cell cycle selected from log
CC phase, S phase and G2/M; (2) a method (M2) for screening candidate
CC antifungal drugs comprising: (a) contacting a test substance with a yeast
CC cell; and (b) monitoring expression of a NORF gene whose expression
CC varies as in M1, where a test substance which modifies the expression of
CC the yeast gene is a candidate antifungal drug; (3) a method (M3) for
CC identifying human genes which are involved in cell cycle progression
CC comprising contacting human DNA with a probe which comprises at least 10
CC contiguous nucleotides of a NORF gene whose expression varies as in M1;
CC and (4) a method (M4) for identifying a candidate drug as a member of a
CC class of drugs having a characteristic effect on gene expression in a
CC yeast cell comprising contacting a yeast cell with a candidate drug and
CC monitoring expression in the yeast cell of at least 1 NORF gene whose
CC expression is affected by the class of drugs. The NORF genes may be used
CC to study, monitor and affect phases of the cell cycle, the differentially
CC expressed genes may be used as markers of phases of the cell cycle. The
CC methods may be used to identify candidate drugs which affect the cell
CC cycle and for identification of antifungal drugs. AAF33268 to AAF44064
CC represent SAGE tags used in the exemplification of the present invention.
CC AAF33262 to AAF33267 represent linkers and PCR primers used in the SAGE
CC method, in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2

RESULT 473
AAF34859/c
ID AAF34859 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
XX AC AAF34859;
XX DT 23-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Yeast NORF gene SAGE tag oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:1598.
DE
XX Yeast; Saccharomyces cerevisiae; characterisation; cell cycle; NORF;
KW nor previously assigned open reading frame; nonannotated ORF; SAGE;
KW serial analysis of gene expression; antifungal; tag; identification;
KW linker; PCR primer; ds.
XX OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
XX

XX WO200077214-A2.
PN
XX
PD 21-DEC-2000.
XX
XX 14-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016223.
PF
XX 16-JUN-1999; 99US-00335032.
PR
XX (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
PA
XX Velculescu V, Vogelstein B, Kinzler K;
PI WPI; 2001-061874/07.
XX
DR
XX Yeast gene coding sequences comprising NORF genes with serial analysis of
PT gene expression (SAGE) tags, useful for studying, monitoring and
PT affecting phases of the cell cycle.
XX
PS Example; Page 57; 419pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an isolated DNA molecule comprising a
CC coding sequence of a yeast gene selected from a group of 745 NORF (not
CC previously assigned open reading frame; or nonannotated ORF) genes
CC comprising a SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tag. Also
CC described are: (1) a method (M1) of using NORF genes to affect the cell
CC cycle comprising administering a NORF gene whose expression varies by at
CC least 10% between any two phases of the cell cycle selected from log
CC phase, S phase and G2/M; (2) a method (M2) for screening candidate
CC antifungal drugs comprising: (a) contacting a test substance with a yeast
CC cell; and (b) monitoring expression of a NORF gene whose expression
CC varies as in M1, where a test substance which modifies the expression of
CC the yeast gene is a candidate antifungal drug; (3) a method (M3) for
CC identifying human genes which are involved in cell cycle progression
CC comprising contacting human DNA with a probe which comprises at least 10
CC contiguous nucleotides of a NORF gene whose expression varies as in M1;
CC and (4) a method (M4) for identifying a candidate drug as a member of a
CC class of drugs having a characteristic effect on gene expression in a
CC yeast cell comprising contacting a yeast cell with a candidate drug and
CC monitoring expression in the yeast cell of at least 1 NORF gene whose
CC expression is affected by the class of drugs. The NORF genes may be used
CC to study, monitor and affect phases of the cell cycle, the differentially
CC expressed genes may be used as markers of phases of the cell cycle. The
CC methods may be used to identify candidate drugs which affect the cell
CC cycle and for identification of antifungal drugs. AAF33268 to AAF44064
CC represent SAGE tags used in the exemplification of the present invention.
CC AAF33262 to AAF33267 represent linkers and PCR primers used in the SAGE
CC method, in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 2 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db ||||| |||||
9 GGGCAGCAT 1
RESULT 474
AAF38042/c
ID AAF38042 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAF38042;
XX
DT 23-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Yeast NORF gene SAGE tag oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:4781.
XX
KW Yeast; Saccharomyces cerevisiae; Characterisation; cell cycle; NORF;
KW nor previously assigned open reading frame; nonannotated ORF; SAGE;
KW serial analysis of gene expression; antifungal; tag; identification;

KW linker; PCR primer; ds.
XX
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
XX
PN WO200077214-A2.
XX
PD 21-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 14-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016223.
XX
PR 16-JUN-1999; 99US-00335032.
XX
PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX
PI Velculescu V, Vogelstein B, Kinzler K;
XX WPI; 2001-061874/07.
DR
XX Yeast gene coding sequences comprising NORF genes with serial analysis of
PT gene expression (SAGE) tags, useful for studying, monitoring and
PT affecting phases of the cell cycle.
XX
PS Example; Page 170; 419pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an isolated DNA molecule comprising a
CC coding sequence of a yeast gene selected from a group of 745 NORF (not
CC previously assigned open reading frame; or nonannotated ORF) genes
CC comprising a SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tag. Also
CC described are: (1) a method (M1) of using NORF genes to affect the cell
CC cycle comprising administering a NORF gene whose expression varies by at
CC least 10% between any two phases of the cell cycle selected from log
CC phase, S phase and G2/M; (2) a method (M2) for screening candidate
CC antifungal drugs comprising: (a) contacting a test substance with a yeast
CC cell; and (b) monitoring expression of a NORF gene whose expression
CC varies as in M1, where a test substance which modifies the expression of
CC the yeast gene is a candidate antifungal drug; (3) a method (M3) for
CC identifying human genes which are involved in cell cycle progression
CC comprising contacting human DNA with a probe which comprises at least 10
CC contiguous nucleotides of a NORF gene whose expression varies as in M1;
CC and (4) a method (M4) for identifying a candidate drug as a member of a
CC class of drugs having a characteristic effect on gene expression in a
CC yeast cell comprising contacting a yeast cell with a candidate drug and
CC monitoring expression in the yeast cell of at least 1 NORF gene whose
CC expression is affected by the class of drugs. The NORF genes may be used
CC to study, monitor and affect phases of the cell cycle, the differentially
CC expressed genes may be used as markers of phases of the cell cycle. The
CC methods may be used to identify candidate drugs which affect the cell
CC cycle and for identification of antifungal drugs. AAF33268 to AAF44064
CC represent SAGE tags used in the exemplification of the present invention.
CC AAF33262 to AAF33267 represent linkers and PCR primers used in the SAGE
CC method, in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 8 CGGCATCGT 16
Db ||||| |||||
10 CGGCAACGT 2
RESULT 475
AAF40167/c
ID AAF40167 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAF40167;
XX
DT 23-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Yeast NORF gene SAGE tag oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:6906.
XX

KW Yeast; Saccharomyces cerevisiae; characterisation; cell cycle; NORF;
KW nor previously assigned open reading frame; nonannotated ORF; SAGE;
KW serial analysis of gene expression; antifungal; tag; identification;
KW linker; PCR primer; ds.
XX
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
XX
PN WO200077214-A2.
XX
PD 21-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 14-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016223.
XX
PR 16-JUN-1999; 99US-00335032.
XX
PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX
PI Velculescu V, Vogelstein B, Kinzler K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-061874/07.
XX
XX Yeast gene coding sequences comprising NORF genes with serial analysis of
PT gene expression (SAGE) tags, useful for studying, monitoring and
PT affecting phases of the cell cycle.
XX
PS Example; Page 246; 419pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an isolated DNA molecule comprising a
CC coding sequence of a yeast gene selected from a group of 745 NORF (not
CC previously assigned open reading frame; or nonannotated ORF) genes
CC comprising a SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tag. Also
CC described are: (1) a method (M1) of using NORF genes to affect the cell
CC cycle comprising administering a NORF gene whose expression varies by at
CC least 10% between any two phases of the cell cycle selected from log
CC phase, S phase and G2/M; (2) a method (M2) for screening candidate
CC antifungal drugs comprising: (a) contacting a test substance with a yeast
CC cell; and (b) monitoring expression of a NORF gene whose expression
CC varies as in M1, where a test substance which modifies the expression of
CC the yeast gene is a candidate antifungal drug; (3) a method (M3) for
CC identifying human genes which are involved in cell cycle progression
CC comprising contacting human DNA with a probe which comprises at least 10
CC and (4) a method (M4) for identifying a candidate drug as a member of a
CC class of drugs having a characteristic effect on gene expression in a
CC yeast cell comprising contacting a yeast cell with a candidate drug and
CC monitoring expression in the yeast cell of at least 1 NORF gene whose
CC expression is affected by the class of drugs. The NORF genes may be used
CC to study, monitor and affect phases of the cell cycle, the differentially
CC expressed genes may be used as markers of phases of the cell cycle. The
CC methods may be used to identify candidate drugs which affect the cell
CC cycle and for identification of antifungal drugs. AAF33268 to AAF44064
CC represent SAGE tags used in the exemplification of the present invention.
CC AAF33262 to AAF33267 represent linkers and PCR primers used in the SAGE
CC method, in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 8 CGGCATCGT 16
Db ||||| |
9 CGGCATCAT 1

RESULT 476
AAF33464
ID AAF33464 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAF33464;
XX
DT 23-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX Yeast NORF gene SAGE tag oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:203.
DE
XX
KW Yeast; Saccharomyces cerevisiae; characterisation; cell cycle; NORF;
KW nor previously assigned open reading frame; nonannotated ORF; SAGE;
KW serial analysis of gene expression; antifungal; tag; identification;
KW linker; PCR primer; ds.
XX
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
XX
PN WO200077214-A2.
XX
PD 21-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 14-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016223.
XX
PR 16-JUN-1999; 99US-00335032.
XX
PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX
PI Velculescu V, Vogelstein B, Kinzler K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-061874/07.
XX
XX Yeast gene coding sequences comprising NORF genes with serial analysis of
PT gene expression (SAGE) tags, useful for studying, monitoring and
PT affecting phases of the cell cycle.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 26; 419pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an isolated DNA molecule comprising a
CC coding sequence of a yeast gene selected from a group of 745 NORF (not
CC previously assigned open reading frame; or nonannotated ORF) genes
CC comprising a SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tag. Also
CC described are: (1) a method (M1) of using NORF genes to affect the cell
CC cycle comprising administering a NORF gene whose expression varies by at
CC least 10% between any two phases of the cell cycle selected from log
CC phase, S phase and G2/M; (2) a method (M2) for screening candidate
CC antifungal drugs comprising: (a) contacting a test substance with a yeast
CC cell; and (b) monitoring expression of a NORF gene whose expression
CC varies as in M1, where a test substance which modifies the expression of
CC the yeast gene is a candidate antifungal drug; (3) a method (M3) for
CC identifying human genes which are involved in cell cycle progression
CC comprising contacting human DNA with a probe which comprises at least 10
CC contiguous nucleotides of a NORF gene whose expression varies as in M1;
CC and (4) a method (M4) for identifying a candidate drug as a member of a
CC class of drugs having a characteristic effect on gene expression in a
CC yeast cell comprising contacting a yeast cell with a candidate drug and
CC monitoring expression in the yeast cell of at least 1 NORF gene whose
CC expression is affected by the class of drugs. The NORF genes may be used
CC to study, monitor and affect phases of the cell cycle, the differentially
CC expressed genes may be used as markers of phases of the cell cycle. The
CC methods may be used to identify candidate drugs which affect the cell
CC cycle and for identification of antifungal drugs. AAF33268 to AAF44064
CC represent SAGE tags used in the exemplification of the present invention.
CC AAF33262 to AAF33267 represent linkers and PCR primers used in the SAGE
CC method, in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
Db ||||| |
2 CGGCGGGTG 10

RESULT 477
AAF40982
ID AAF40982 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX

AC AAF40982;
XX 23-MAR-2001 (first entry)
DT Yeast NORF gene SAGE tag oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:7721.
XX
DE Yeast; Saccharomyces cerevisiae; characterisation; cell cycle; NORF;
KW nor previously assigned open reading frame; nonannotated ORF; SAGE;
KW serial analysis of gene expression; antifungal; tag; identification;
KW linker; PCR primer; ds.
XX Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
OS
XX WO200077214-A2.
PN
XX 21-DEC-2000.
PD
XX 14-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016223.
PF
XX 16-JUN-1999; 99US-00335032.
PR (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX Velculescu V, Vogelstein B, Kinzler K;
PI WPI; 2001-061874/07.
DR
XX Yeast gene coding sequences comprising NORF genes with serial analysis of
PT gene expression (SAGE) tags, useful for studying, monitoring and
PT affecting phases of the cell cycle.
XX
PS Example; Page 275; 419pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an isolated DNA molecule comprising a
CC coding sequence of a yeast gene selected from a group of 745 NORF (not
CC previously assigned open reading frame; or nonannotated ORF) genes
CC comprising a SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tag. Also
CC described are: (1) a method (M1) of using NORF genes to affect the cell
CC cycle comprising administering a NORF gene whose expression varies by at
CC least 10% between any two phases of the cell cycle selected from log
CC phase, S phase and G2/M; (2) a method (M2) for screening candidate
CC antifungal drugs comprising: (a) contacting a test substance with a yeast
CC cell; and (b) monitoring expression of a NORF gene whose expression
CC varies as in M1, where a test substance which modifies the expression of
CC the yeast gene is a candidate antifungal drug; (3) a method (M3) for
CC identifying human genes which are involved in cell cycle progression
CC comprising contacting human DNA with a probe which comprises at least 10
CC contiguous nucleotides of a NORF gene whose expression varies as in M1;
CC and (4) a method (M4) for identifying a candidate drug as a member of a
CC class of drugs having a characteristic effect on gene expression in a
CC yeast cell comprising contacting a yeast cell with a candidate drug and
CC monitoring expression in the yeast cell of at least 1 NORF gene whose
CC expression is affected by the class of drugs. The NORF genes may be used
CC to study, monitor and affect phases of the cell cycle, the differentially
CC expressed genes may be used as markers of phases of the cell cycle. The
CC methods may be used to identify candidate drugs which affect the cell
CC cycle and for identification of antifungal drugs. AAF33268 to AAF44064
CC represent SAGE tags used in the exemplification of the present invention.
CC AAF33262 to AAF33267 represent linkers and PCR primers used in the SAGE
CC method, in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 CGGGCGGCA 12
Db 2 CGGACGGCA 10

RESULT 478

AAF35961/c
ID AAF35961 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAF35961;
XX
DT 23-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Yeast NORF gene SAGE tag oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:2700.
XX
KW Yeast; Saccharomyces cerevisiae; characterisation; cell cycle; NORF;
KW nor previously assigned open reading frame; nonannotated ORF; SAGE;
KW serial analysis of gene expression; antifungal; tag; identification;
KW linker; PCR primer; ds.
XX
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
XX
PN WO200077214-A2.
XX
PD 21-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 14-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016223.
XX
PR 16-JUN-1999; 99US-00335032.
XX (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
PA Velculescu V, Vogelstein B, Kinzler K;
XX WPI; 2001-061874/07.
DR
XX Yeast gene coding sequences comprising NORF genes with serial analysis of
PT gene expression (SAGE) tags, useful for studying, monitoring and
PT affecting phases of the cell cycle.
XX
PS Example; Page 96; 419pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an isolated DNA molecule comprising a
CC coding sequence of a yeast gene selected from a group of 745 NORF (not
CC previously assigned open reading frame; or nonannotated ORF) genes
CC comprising a SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tag. Also
CC described are: (1) a method (M1) of using NORF genes to affect the cell
CC cycle comprising administering a NORF gene whose expression varies by at
CC least 10% between any two phases of the cell cycle selected from log
CC phase, S phase and G2/M; (2) a method (M2) for screening candidate
CC antifungal drugs comprising: (a) contacting a test substance with a yeast
CC cell; and (b) monitoring expression of a NORF gene whose expression
CC varies as in M1, where a test substance which modifies the expression of
CC the yeast gene is a candidate antifungal drug; (3) a method (M3) for
CC identifying human genes which are involved in cell cycle progression
CC comprising contacting human DNA with a probe which comprises at least 10
CC contiguous nucleotides of a NORF gene whose expression varies as in M1;
CC and (4) a method (M4) for identifying a candidate drug as a member of a
CC class of drugs having a characteristic effect on gene expression in a
CC yeast cell comprising contacting a yeast cell with a candidate drug and
CC monitoring expression in the yeast cell of at least 1 NORF gene whose
CC expression is affected by the class of drugs. The NORF genes may be used
CC to study, monitor and affect phases of the cell cycle, the differentially
CC expressed genes may be used as markers of phases of the cell cycle. The
CC methods may be used to identify candidate drugs which affect the cell
CC cycle and for identification of antifungal drugs. AAF33268 to AAF44064
CC represent SAGE tags used in the exemplification of the present invention.
CC AAF33262 to AAF33267 represent linkers and PCR primers used in the SAGE
CC method, in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 4 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 7 GCGGCATCG 15
Db 10 GTGGCATCG 2

RESULT 479
AAF33635
ID AAF33635 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAF33635;
XX
DT 23-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Yeast NORF gene SAGE tag oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:374.
XX
KW Yeast; Saccharomyces cerevisiae; characterisation; cell cycle; NORF;
KW nor previously assigned open reading frame; nonannotated ORF; SAGE;
KW serial analysis of gene expression; antifungal; tag; identification;
KW linker; PCR primer; ds.
XX
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
XX
PN WO200077214-A2.
XX
PD 21-DEC-2000.
PF 14-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016223.
XX
PR 16-JUN-1999; 99US-00335032.
XX
PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX
PI Velculescu V, Vogelstein B, Kinzler K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-061874/07.
XX
PT Yeast gene coding sequences comprising NORF genes with serial analysis of
PT gene expression (SAGE) tags, useful for studying, monitoring and
PT affecting phases of the cell cycle.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 388; 419pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an isolated DNA molecule comprising a
CC coding sequence of a yeast gene selected from a group of 745 NORF (not
CC previously assigned open reading frame; or nonannotated ORF) genes
CC comprising a SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tag. Also
CC described are: (1) a method (M1) of using NORF genes to affect the cell
CC cycle comprising administering a NORF gene whose expression varies by at
CC least 10% between any two phases of the cell cycle selected from log
CC phase, S phase and G2/M; (2) a method (M2) for screening candidate
CC antifungal drugs comprising: (a) contacting a test substance with a yeast
CC cell; and (b) monitoring expression of a NORF gene whose expression
CC varies as in M1, where a test substance which modifies the expression of
CC the yeast gene is a candidate antifungal drug; (3) a method (M3) for
CC identifying human genes which are involved in cell cycle progression
CC comprising contacting human DNA with a probe which comprises at least 10
CC contiguous nucleotides of a NORF gene whose expression varies as in M1;
CC and (4) a method (M4) for identifying a candidate drug as a member of a
CC class of drugs having a characteristic effect on gene expression in a
CC yeast cell comprising contacting a yeast cell with a candidate drug and
CC monitoring expression in the yeast cell of at least 1 NORF gene whose
CC expression is affected by the class of drugs. The NORF genes may be used
CC to study, monitor and affect phases of the cell cycle, the differentially
CC expressed genes may be used as markers of phases of the cell cycle. The
CC methods may be used to identify candidate drugs which affect the cell
CC cycle and for identification of antifungal drugs. AAF33268 to AAF44064
CC represent SAGE tags used in the exemplification of the present invention.
CC AAF33262 to AAF33267 represent linkers and PCR primers used in the SAGE
CC method, in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGCGGGCG 9
| | | | | | | |
Db 2 CGCGGGGTG 10
RESULT 480
AAF37745
ID AAF37745 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAF37745;
XX
DT 23-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Yeast NORF gene SAGE tag oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:4484.
XX
KW Yeast; Saccharomyces cerevisiae; characterisation; cell cycle; NORF;
KW nor previously assigned open reading frame; nonannotated ORF; SAGE;
KW serial analysis of gene expression; antifungal; tag; identification;
KW linker; PCR primer; ds.
XX
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
XX
PN WO200077214-A2.
XX
PD 21-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 14-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016223.
XX
PR 16-JUN-1999; 99US-00335032.
XX
PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX
PI Velculescu V, Vogelstein B, Kinzler K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-061874/07.
XX
PT Yeast gene coding sequences comprising NORF genes with serial analysis of
PT gene expression (SAGE) tags, useful for studying, monitoring and
PT affecting phases of the cell cycle.
XX
PS Example; Page 160; 419pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an isolated DNA molecule comprising a
CC coding sequence of a yeast gene selected from a group of 745 NORF (not
CC previously assigned open reading frame; or nonannotated ORF) genes
CC comprising a SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tag. Also
CC described are: (1) a method (M1) of using NORF genes to affect the cell
CC cycle comprising administering a NORF gene whose expression varies by at
CC least 10% between any two phases of the cell cycle selected from log
CC phase, S phase and G2/M; (2) a method (M2) for screening candidate
CC antifungal drugs comprising: (a) contacting a test substance with a yeast
CC cell; and (b) monitoring expression of a NORF gene whose expression
CC varies as in M1, where a test substance which modifies the expression of
CC the yeast gene is a candidate antifungal drug; (3) a method (M3) for
CC identifying human genes which are involved in cell cycle progression
CC comprising contacting human DNA with a probe which comprises at least 10
CC contiguous nucleotides of a NORF gene whose expression varies as in M1;
CC and (4) a method (M4) for identifying a candidate drug as a member of a
CC class of drugs having a characteristic effect on gene expression in a
CC yeast cell comprising contacting a yeast cell with a candidate drug and
CC monitoring expression in the yeast cell of at least 1 NORF gene whose
CC expression is affected by the class of drugs. The NORF genes may be used
CC to study, monitor and affect phases of the cell cycle, the differentially
CC expressed genes may be used as markers of phases of the cell cycle. The
CC methods may be used to identify candidate drugs which affect the cell
CC cycle and for identification of antifungal drugs. AAF33268 to AAF44064
CC represent SAGE tags used in the exemplification of the present invention.
CC AAF33262 to AAF33267 represent linkers and PCR primers used in the SAGE
CC method, in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02; Mismatches 0; Conservative 0; Indels 1; Gaps 0; Matches 8;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
Db 2 CGGCGGGTG 10

RESULT 481
AAS98385/c
ID AAS98385 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAS98385;
XX
DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Galanin receptor gene GALR1 allele-specific oligonucleotide #97.
XX
KW Galanin receptor; GALR1; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP;
KW drug discovery; haplotyping; infectious diarrhoea;
KW growth hormone deficiency; allele-specific oligonucleotide; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200179237-A2.
XX
PD 25-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 16-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012306.
XX
PR 14-APR-2000; 2000US-0197838P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Bentivegna SC, Chew A, Choi JY, Denton RR, Nandabalan K;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-066341/09.
XX
PT Genotyping human galanin receptor gene of an individual for determining
PT haplotype of an individual, involves determining the identity of
PT nucleotide pair at specific polymorphic sites for two copies of the gene.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 16; 99pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to genotyping human galanin receptor (GALR1) gene
CC of an individual, involving determining for the two copies of the GALR1
CC gene present in the individual, the identity of the nucleotide pair at
CC one or more polymorphic sites. The method is useful for determining
CC whether an individual has a haplotype or haplotype pairs defined in the
CC specification. This is useful for improving the efficacy and reliability
CC of several steps in the discovery and development of drugs for treating
CC diseases associated with GALR1 activity, e.g., infectious diarrhoea and
CC growth hormone deficiency, to validate GALR1 as a candidate agent for
CC treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with
CC GALR1 activity, and in the design of clinical trials of candidate drugs
CC for treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated
CC with GALR1 activity. The method is useful to screen for compounds
CC targeting GALR1 to treat a specific conditions or disease associated with
CC GALR1 activity. A GALR1 polynucleotide or variant is useful in studying
CC the expression and function of GALR1, and in expressing GALR1 protein for
CC use in screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases related to GALR1
CC activity. The polynucleotide or variant is useful for studying expression
CC of the GALR1 isogenes in vivo, for in vivo screening and testing of drugs
CC targeted against GALR1 protein, and for studying the effect of the
CC variation on the biological activity of GALR1 as well as on the binding
CC affinity of candidate drugs targeting GALR1 for the treatment of
CC infectious diarrhoea and growth hormone insufficiency. AAS98289- AAS98408
CC represent human GALR1 gene allele-specific oligonucleotides used to
CC detect GALR1 gene polymorphisms as described in the method of the
XX invention
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 8 C; 1 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02; Mismatches 0; Conservative 0; Indels 1; Gaps 0; Matches 8;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGG 10
Db 10 GGAGGGCGG 2

RESULT 482
AAS98388
ID AAS98388 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAS98388;
XX
DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Galanin receptor gene GALR1 allele-specific oligonucleotide #100.
XX
KW Galanin receptor; GALR1; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP;
KW drug discovery; haplotyping; infectious diarrhoea;
KW growth hormone deficiency; allele-specific oligonucleotide; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200179237-A2.
XX
PD 25-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 16-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012306.
XX
PR 14-APR-2000; 2000US-0197838P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Bentivegna SC, Chew A, Choi JY, Denton RR, Nandabalan K;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-066341/09.
XX
PT Genotyping human galanin receptor gene of an individual for determining
PT haplotype of an individual, involves determining the identity of
PT nucleotide pair at specific polymorphic sites for two copies of the gene.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 16; 99pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to genotyping human galanin receptor (GALR1) gene
CC of an individual, involving determining for the two copies of the GALR1
CC gene present in the individual, the identity of the nucleotide pair at
CC one or more polymorphic sites. The method is useful for determining
CC whether an individual has a haplotype or haplotype pairs defined in the
CC specification. This is useful for improving the efficacy and reliability
CC of several steps in the discovery and development of drugs for treating
CC diseases associated with GALR1 activity, e.g., infectious diarrhoea and
CC growth hormone deficiency, to validate GALR1 as a candidate agent for
CC treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with
CC GALR1 activity, and in the design of clinical trials of candidate drugs
CC for treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated
CC with GALR1 activity. The method is useful to screen for compounds
CC targeting GALR1 to treat a specific conditions or disease associated with
CC GALR1 activity. A GALR1 polynucleotide or variant is useful in studying
CC the expression and function of GALR1, and in expressing GALR1 protein for
CC use in screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases related to GALR1
CC activity. The polynucleotide or variant is useful for studying expression
CC of the GALR1 isogenes in vivo, for in vivo screening and testing of drugs
CC targeted against GALR1 protein, and for studying the effect of the
CC variation on the biological activity of GALR1 as well as on the binding
CC affinity of candidate drugs targeting GALR1 for the treatment of
CC infectious diarrhoea and growth hormone insufficiency. AAS98289- AAS98408
CC represent human GALR1 gene allele-specific oligonucleotides used to
CC detect GALR1 gene polymorphisms as described in the method of the
XX invention
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGG 10
||| ||||
Db 2 GGCGGGCGG 10

RESULT 483
AAS98370
ID AAS98370 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAS98370;
XX
DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Galanin receptor gene GALR1 allele-specific oligonucleotide #82.
XX
KW Galanin receptor; GALR1; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP;
KW drug discovery; haplotyping; infectious diarrhoea;
KW growth hormone deficiency; allele-specific oligonucleotide; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200179237-A2.
XX
PD 25-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 16-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012306.
XX
PR 14-APR-2000; 2000US-0197838P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Bentivegna SC, Chew A, Choi JY, Denton RR, Nandabalan K;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-066341/09.
XX
PT Genotyping human galanin receptor gene of an individual for determining
PT haplotype of an individual, involves determining the identity of
PT nucleotide pair at specific polymorphic sites for two copies of the gene.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 16; 99pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to genotyping human galanin receptor (GALR1) gene
CC of an individual, involving determining for the two copies of the GALR1
CC gene present in the individual, the identity of the nucleotide pair at
CC one or more polymorphic sites. The method is useful for determining
CC whether an individual has a haplotype or haplotype pairs defined in the
CC specification. This is useful for improving the efficacy and reliability
CC of several steps in the discovery and development of drugs for treating
CC diseases associated with GALR1 activity, e.g., infectious diarrhoea and
CC growth hormone deficiency, to validate GALR1 as a candidate agent for
CC treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with
CC GALR1 activity, and in the design of clinical trials of candidate drugs
CC for treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated
CC with GALR1 activity. The method is useful to screen for compounds
CC targeting GALR1 to treat a specific conditions or disease associated with
CC GALR1 activity. A GALR1 polynucleotide or variant is useful in studying
CC the expression and function of GALR1, and in expressing GALR1 protein for
CC use in screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases related to GALR1
CC activity. The polynucleotide or variant is useful for studying expression
CC of the GALR1 isogenes in vivo, for in vivo screening and testing of drugs
CC targeted against GALR1 protein, and for studying the effect of the
CC variation on the biological activity of GALR1 as well as on the binding
CC affinity of candidate drugs targeting GALR1 for the treatment of
CC infectious diarrhoea and growth hormone insufficiency. AAS98289- AAS98408
CC represent human GALR1 gene allele-specific oligonucleotides used to
CC detect GALR1 gene polymorphisms as described in the method of the
XX invention

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 1 C; 8 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGG 10
||| |||||
Db 2 GGAGGGCGG 10

RESULT 484
AAS98381/c
ID AAS98381 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAS98381;
XX
DT 12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Galanin receptor gene GALR1 allele-specific oligonucleotide #93.
XX
KW Galanin receptor; GALR1; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP;
KW drug discovery; haplotyping; infectious diarrhoea;
KW growth hormone deficiency; allele-specific oligonucleotide; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200179237-A2.
XX
PD 25-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 16-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012306.
XX
PR 14-APR-2000; 2000US-0197838P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Bentivegna SC, Chew A, Choi JY, Denton RR, Nandabalan K;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-066341/09.
XX
PT Genotyping human galanin receptor gene of an individual for determining
PT haplotype of an individual, involves determining the identity of
PT nucleotide pair at specific polymorphic sites for two copies of the gene.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 16; 99pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to genotyping human galanin receptor (GALR1) gene
CC of an individual, involving determining for the two copies of the GALR1
CC gene present in the individual, the identity of the nucleotide pair at
CC one or more polymorphic sites. The method is useful for determining
CC whether an individual has a haplotype or haplotype pairs defined in the
CC specification. This is useful for improving the efficacy and reliability
CC of several steps in the discovery and development of drugs for treating
CC diseases associated with GALR1 activity, e.g., infectious diarrhoea and
CC growth hormone deficiency, to validate GALR1 as a candidate agent for
CC treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with
CC GALR1 activity, and in the design of clinical trials of candidate drugs
CC for treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated
CC with GALR1 activity. The method is useful to screen for compounds
CC targeting GALR1 to treat a specific conditions or disease associated with
CC GALR1 activity. A GALR1 polynucleotide or variant is useful in studying
CC the expression and function of GALR1, and in expressing GALR1 protein for
CC use in screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases related to GALR1
CC activity. The polynucleotide or variant is useful for studying expression
CC of the GALR1 isogenes in vivo, for in vivo screening and testing of drugs
CC targeted against GALR1 protein, and for studying the effect of the
CC variation on the biological activity of GALR1 as well as on the binding
CC affinity of candidate drugs targeting GALR1 for the treatment of
CC infectious diarrhoea and growth hormone insufficiency. AAS98289- AAS98408
CC represent human GALR1 gene allele-specific oligonucleotides used to
CC detect GALR1 gene polymorphisms as described in the method of the
XX invention

```
XX
SQ      Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 1 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
      Query Match      46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
      Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
      Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      5 GGGCGGCAT 13
      |||||
Db      9 GGGCGGCAT 1

RESULT 485
AAS98391/C
ID      AAS98391 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC      AAS98391;
XX
DT      12-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE      Galanin receptor gene GALR1 allele-specific oligonucleotide #103.
XX
KW      Galanin receptor; GALR1; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP;
KW      drug discovery; haplotyping; infectious diarrhoea;
KW      growth hormone deficiency; allele-specific oligonucleotide; ss.
XX
OS      Homo sapiens.
XX
PN      WO200179237-A2.
XX
PD      25-OCT-2001.
XX
PF      16-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012306.
XX
PR      14-APR-2000; 2000US-0197838P.
XX
PA      (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI      Bentivegna SC, Chew A, Choi JY, Denton RR, Nandabalan K;
DR      WPI; 2002-066341/09.
XX
PT      Genotyping human galanin receptor gene of an individual for determining
PT      haplotype of an individual, involves determining the identity of
PT      nucleotide pair at specific polymorphic sites for two copies of the gene.
XX
PS      Claim 18; Page 16; 99pp; English.
XX
CC      The invention relates to genotyping human galanin receptor (GALR1) gene
CC      of an individual, involving determining for the two copies of the GALR1
CC      gene present in the individual, the identity of the nucleotide pair at
CC      one or more polymorphic sites. The method is useful for determining
CC      whether an individual has a haplotype or haplotype pairs defined in the
CC      specification. This is useful for improving the efficacy and reliability
CC      of several steps in the discovery and development of drugs for treating
CC      diseases associated with GALR1 activity, e.g., infectious diarrhoea and
CC      growth hormone deficiency, to validate GALR1 as a candidate agent for
CC      treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with
CC      GALR1 activity, and in the design of clinical trials of candidate drugs
CC      for treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated
CC      with GALR1 activity. The method is useful to screen for compounds
CC      targeting GALR1 to treat a specific conditions or disease associated with
CC      GALR1 activity. A GALR1 polynucleotide or variant is useful in studying
CC      the expression and function of GALR1, and in expressing GALR1 protein for
CC      use in screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases related to GALR1
CC      activity. The polynucleotide or variant is useful for studying expression
CC      of the GALR1 isogenes in vivo, for in vivo screening and testing of drugs
CC      targeted against GALR1 protein, and for studying the effect of the
CC      variation on the biological activity of GALR1 as well as on the binding
CC      affinity of candidate drugs targeting GALR1 for the treatment of
CC      infectious diarrhoea and growth hormone insufficiency. AAS98289- AAS98408
CC      represent human GALR1 gene allele-specific oligonucleotides used to
CC      detect GALR1 gene polymorphisms as described in the method of the
```

```
CC      invention
XX
SQ      Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 7 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
      Query Match      46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
      Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
      Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2 GGCGGGCGG 10
      |||||
Db      9 GGCGGGCGG 1

RESULT 486
AAD26103/C
ID      AAD26103 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC      AAD26103;
XX
DT      26-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE      Human apolipoprotein E (APOE) gene polymorphism detecting primer #26.
XX
KW      Human; antilipaemic; neuroprotective; nootropic; genetic variant; APOE;
KW      apolipoprotein E; haplotyping; familial dysbetalipoproteinaemia; therapy;
KW      genotyping; type III hyperlipoproteinaemia; Alzheimer's disease;
KW      atherosclerosis; polymorphism; primer; ss.
XX
OS      Homo sapiens.
XX
PN      WO200179234-A2.
XX
PD      25-OCT-2001.
XX
PF      16-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012303.
XX
PR      14-APR-2000; 2000US-0197188P.
XX
PA      (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI      Choi JY, Kliem SE, Koshy B, Lee HH;
DR      WPI; 2002-075064/10.
XX
PT      Genotyping human apolipoprotein gene of individual for determining
PT      haplotype of individual, involves determining identity of nucleotide pair
PT      at specific polymorphic sites for two copies of gene.
XX
PS      Claim 18; Page 15; 78pp; English.
XX
CC      The patent discloses novel genetic variants of human apolipoprotein E
CC      (APOE) gene. The invention also relates to compositions and methods for
CC      haplotyping and/or genotyping the APOE gene. The haplotyping methods of
CC      the invention are useful for improving the efficacy and reliability of
CC      several steps in the discovery and development of drugs for treating
CC      diseases associated with APOE activity, e.g. familial
CC      dysbetalipoproteinaemia, type III hyperlipoproteinaemia, atherosclerosis,
CC      and Alzheimer's disease. They are useful to validate APOE as a candidate
CC      agent for treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be
CC      associated with APOE activity and in the design of clinical trials of
CC      candidate drugs for treating a specific condition or disease predicted to
CC      be associated with APOE activity. Genotyping or haplotyping methods are
CC      useful to screen for compounds targeting APOE to treat a specific
CC      condition or disease associated with APOE activity. The present DNA
CC      sequence is a primer which is used for detecting human APOE gene
CC      polymorphisms
XX
SQ      Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
      Query Match      46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
      Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
      Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```


QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
XX ||||| ||
PD 9 GCGGGCGGC 1
XX

RESULT 487
ABL42839
ID ABL42839 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABL42839;
XX
DT 12-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human maturation/activation dendritic cell expression gene tag #213.
XX
KW Human; maturation/activation dendritic cell expression gene; tag;
KW maturation; activation; dendritic cell; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN JP2001327293-A.
XX
PD 27-NOV-2001.
XX
PF 22-MAY-2000; 2000JP-00150562.
XX
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000JP-00150562.
XX
PA (KAGA-) KAGAKU GIJUTSU SHINKO JIGYODAN.
XX
PS WPI; 2002-127070/17.
XX
PT Human maturation/activation dendritic cell expression gene group.
XX
PS Claim 19; Page 15; 41pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention describes a human maturation/activation dendritic
CC cell (DC) expression gene group consisting of 100 genes which show the
CC highest expression among the genes expressed in human maturation/
CC activation DC. Also described are: (1) a protein expressed by the above
CC human maturation/activation DC expression gene; (2) an antibody against
CC the protein; and (3) an antagonist against the expression of each gene
CC belonging to the above gene group. The gene group is useful for the
CC treatment and the diagnosis of various human diseases related to human
CC DC. ABL42627 to ABL42926 represent specifically claimed human
CC maturation/activation DC expression gene tags from the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
XX ||||| ||
Db 2 CGACGGGCG 10
XX

RESULT 488
ABL42679/c
ID ABL42679 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABL42679;
XX
DT 12-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human maturation/activation dendritic cell expression gene tag #53.
XX
KW Human; maturation/activation dendritic cell expression gene; tag;
KW maturation; activation; dendritic cell; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX

PN JP2001327293-A.
XX
PD 27-NOV-2001.
XX
PF 22-MAY-2000; 2000JP-00150562.
XX
PR 22-MAY-2000; 2000JP-00150562.
XX
PA (KAGA-) KAGAKU GIJUTSU SHINKO JIGYODAN.
XX
DR WPI; 2002-127070/17.
XX
PT Human maturation/activation dendritic cell expression gene group.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 10; 41pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention describes a human maturation/activation dendritic
CC cell (DC) expression gene group consisting of 100 genes which show the
CC highest expression among the genes expressed in human maturation/
CC activation DC. Also described are: (1) a protein expressed by the above
CC human maturation/activation DC expression gene; (2) an antibody against
CC the protein; and (3) an antagonist against the expression of each gene
CC belonging to the above gene group. The gene group is useful for the
CC treatment and the diagnosis of various human diseases related to human
CC DC. ABL42627 to ABL42926 represent specifically claimed human
CC maturation/activation DC expression gene tags from the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
XX ||||| ||
Db 10 GCGGGCGGC 2
XX

RESULT 489
ABK70551/c
ID ABK70551 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABK70551;
XX
DT 15-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human G protein-coupled receptor 7 allele-specific primer #11.
XX
KW Human; G protein-coupled receptor 7; GPR7; haplotyping; SNP;
KW psychological disorder; neurological disorder; primer; PCR; ss;
KW single nucleotide polymorphism.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200222644-A1.
XX
PD 21-MAR-2002.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US029207.
XX
PR 15-SEP-2000; 2000US-0232900P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Koshy B, Sanchis A, Tirrell C;
XX WPI; 2002-383121/41.
DR
XX Novel genetic variants of G protein-coupled receptor 7 gene useful for
PT therapeutic purposes and for expressing GPR7 protein useful in
PT identifying drugs to treat psychological and neurological disorders.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 13; 69pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide (I) comprising a
CC nucleotide sequence which is a polymorphic variant of a reference
CC sequence for G-protein coupled receptor 7 (GPR7) gene or its fragment, or
CC a polymorphic variant of a reference sequence for a GPR7 cDNA or its
CC fragment. The encoded polypeptide (II) is useful for screening for drugs
CC targeting the polypeptide. (I) is useful for identifying an association
CC between a trait such as a clinical response to a drug targeting GPR7 and
CC a haplotype or haplotype pair of GPR7 gene. Such methods have
CC applicability in developing diagnostic tests and therapeutic treatments
CC psychological and neurological disorders. (I) is useful for studying the
CC expression and function of GPR7 and expressing GPR7 protein for use in
CC screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases related to GPR7 activity.
CC The polymorphism and haplotype data are useful for validating whether
CC GPR7 is a suitable target for drugs to treat psychological and
CC neurological disorders, screening for such drugs and reducing bias in
CC clinical trials of such drugs. (I) is useful for therapeutic purposes.
CC Establishing the GPR7 haplotype or haplotype pair of an individual is
CC useful for improving the efficiency and reliability of several steps in
CC the discovery and development of drugs for treating diseases associated
CC with GPR7 activity psychological and neurological disorders. The
CC haplotyping method is useful to validate GPR7 as a candidate target for
CC treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with
CC GPR7 activity. The method is also useful in screening for compounds
CC targeting GPR7 to treat a specific condition or disease predicted to be
CC associated with GPR7 activity, e.g. detecting which of the GPR7
CC haplotypes or haplotype pairs present in individual members of a
CC population with the specific disease of interest enables one to screen
CC for compounds that display the highest desired agonist or antagonist
CC activity for each of the most frequent GPR7 isoforms present in the
CC disease population. A polymorphic variant of GPR7 is useful in studying
CC the effect of the variation on the biological activity of GPR7, on the
CC binding affinity of candidate drugs targeting GPR7 for the treatment of
CC psychological and neurological disorders and in assays to measure the
CC binding affinities of one or more candidate drugs targeting the GPR7
CC protein. (I) is useful for studying expression of the GPR7 isogenes in
CC vivo, for in vivo screening and testing of drugs against GPR7 protein and
CC for testing the efficacy of therapeutic agents and compounds for
CC psychological and neurological disorders in a biological system. Antibody
CC to (II) is useful for diagnostic and prognostic formats and therapeutic
CC methods, for immunoprecipitating (II) from solution, for detecting GPR7
CC protein isoforms in biological samples, frozen tissue sections, cells
CC which have been fixed or unfixed and prepared on slides, for use in
CC immunocytochemical, immunohistochemical and immunofluorescence
CC techniques. ABK70517-ABK70558 represent human GPR7 allele-specific probes
CC and primers used in haplotyping of human GPR7 as described in the
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
| | | | |
Db 9 GCGGTCGGC 1

RESULT 490
ABL60208
ID ABL60208 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABL60208;

DT 22-JUL-2002 (first entry)

XX Human MUC1 PCR primer SEQ ID NO 52.

DE Human; mucin 1; MUC1; transmembrane protein; SNP; cancer; cytostatic;
XX single nucleotide polymorphism; haplotyping; genotyping; drug;
KW antiinflammatory; PCR; primer; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200226765-A2.
PN 04-APR-2002.
PD 25-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US030151.
XX 28-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236113P.
PR (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX Chew A, Koshy B;
PI WPI; 2002-405042/43.
XX New genetic variants of mucin 1, Transmembrane gene, useful in studying
PT expression and function of protein encoded by the gene and for screening
PT drugs to treat diseases e.g. cancer.
XX Claim 16; Page 14; 75pp; English.
PS The invention relates to a polynucleotide (ABL60158, ABL60159) encoding
CC mucin 1/MUC1 (ABB77476), Transmembrane isogene. The invention describes
CC novel genetic variants of the MUC1 gene. The invention is useful for
CC haplotyping/genotyping the MUC1 gene in an individual and identifying an
CC association between a trait and at least one of the haplotypes or
CC haplotype pairs of MUC1 gene. MUC1 is useful for studying the expression
CC and function of MUC1 and expressing MUC1 protein for use in screening for
CC candidate drugs to treat diseases related to MUC1 activity and in
CC studying the effect of the variation on the biological activity of MUC1
CC as well as on the binding affinity of candidate drugs targeting MUC1 for
CC the treatment of e.g. cancer. MUC1 is further used by the pharmaceutical
CC research scientist to validate MUC1 as a candidate target for and in
CC design of clinical trials of candidate drugs for, treating a specific
CC condition of diseases or disease predicted to be associated with MUC1 activity.
CC MUC1 antibodies are useful in a variety of diagnostic and prognostic
CC formats and therapeutic methods. The present sequence is that of a PCR
CC primer for detecting MUC1 polymorphisms, useful to the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
| | | | |
Db 2 GCGGGCGGC 10

RESULT 491
AAD26185
ID AAD26185 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAD26185;

DT 26-MAR-2002 (first entry)

DE Human endothelin 2 (EDN2) gene polymorphism detecting primer #24.

XX Human; endothelin 2; EDN2; polymorphic site; PS; therapy; hypertension;
KW drug screening; cardiovascular disorder; renal insufficiency; ASO;
KW allele specific oligonucleotide; cerebroprotective; polymorphism;
KW hypotensive; cerebrovascular condition; primer; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200190118-A2.

PN 29-NOV-2001.

XX 21-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US016433.

XX 19-MAY-2000; 2000US-0205761P.
PR (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX Kazemi A, Koshy B, Tanguay DA;
XX WPI; 2002-083075/11.
DR
XX
XX New human endothelin 2 (EDN2) polymorphic variants and encoding genes,
PT useful in expressing EDN2 protein for screening candidate drugs to treat
PT diseases related to EDN2 activity.
XX
XX Claim 18; Page 15; 91pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to genetic variants of human endothelin 2 (EDN2)
CC gene. EDN2 gene contains 17 polymorphic sites PS1-PS17. The polymorphic
CC variants are useful in studying the expression and function of EDN2, in
CC expressing EDN2 protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to treat
CC diseases related to EDN2 activity, in studying the effect of the
CC variation on the biological activity of EDN2, and the binding affinity of
CC candidate drugs targetting EDN2 for the treatment of hypertension,
CC cardiovascular disorders, renal insufficiency and cerebrovascular
CC conditions. The haplotyping methods are useful in validating EDN2 as a
CC candidate target for treating a specific condition or disease predicted
CC to be associated with EDN2 activity, or in the design of clinical trials
CC of candidate drugs for treating a specific condition or disease
CC associated with EDN2 activity. Allele specific oligonucleotides (ASO) are
CC used as probes and primers, and for detecting polymorphism in EDN2 gene.
CC The present sequence is a primer used to detect polymorphism in human
CC EDN2 gene
XX
XX Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 7 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 2 GGCGGGCGG 10
Db 2 GGCGGGGCAG 10
RESULT 492
ABL39511
ID ABL39511 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABL39511;
XX
DT 22-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human ETFB primer-extension oligonucleotide 17.
XX
KW Human; electron-transfer flavoprotein beta polypeptide; ETFB;
KW electron acceptor; mitochondrial matrix; glutaric acidemia type II;
KW novel polymorphic site; novel polymorphism; ETFB genotype; ss; GAIL;
KW ETFB haplotype; transgenic animal; primer; probe; chromosome 19q13;
KW primer-extension oligonucleotide; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200202580-A2.
PN
XX
PD 10-JAN-2002.
XX
PF 05-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US021306.
XX
PR 05-JUL-2000; 2000US-0215984P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Bentivegna SC, Bieglecki KM, Kazemi A, Koshy B;
XX

DR WPI; 2002-154722/20.
XX
PT Novel isolated human electron-transfer-flavoprotein, beta polynucleotide,
PT useful for therapeutic purposes, for studying the expression and function
PT of the polynucleotide, and for expressing the flavoprotein.
XX
PS Claim 19; Page 15; 143pp; English.
XX
CC The invention comprises DNA, cDNA and protein sequences of the human
CC electron-transfer flavoprotein, beta polypeptide (ETFB) gene (located on
CC chromosome 19q13.3-13.4). The invention specifically relates to the
CC identification of 27 novel polymorphic sites within the ETFB gene.
CC Electron-transfer flavoprotein (ETF) is an obligatory electron acceptor
CC for nine primary flavoprotein dehydrogenases and is located in the
CC mitochondrial matrix. ETF is composed of an alpha (ETFA) and a beta
CC (ETFB) subunit. Electrons accepted by ETF are transferred to the
CC mitochondrial respiratory chain by ETF dehydrogenases (ETFDHs).
CC Deficiency of ETF or ETFDH leads to glutaric acidemia type II (GAIL).
CC Therefore ETFB is a pharmaceutically-important gene in the treatment of
CC GAIL. The novel ETFB polymorphisms identified in the invention are useful
CC for genotyping and haplotyping the ETFB gene of an individual. The ETFB
CC protein and nucleic acids of the invention are useful for studying the
CC expression and function of ETFB in vivo. The ETFB protein and nucleic
CC acids are also useful for testing the efficacy of therapeutic agents and
CC compounds for glutaric acidemia type II. The nucleic acids of the
CC invention are useful in the production of a transgenic animal expressing
CC the ETFB gene. Nucleic acids ABL39414-ABL39440 represent claimed ETFB
CC allele-specific probes. Nucleic acids ABL39441-ABL39494 represent claimed
CC ETFB allele-specific PCR primers. Nucleic acids ABL39495-ABL39548
CC represent claimed ETFB primer-extension oligonucleotides
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 2 C; 8 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 1 GCGGGGGGC 9
RESULT 493
ABQ71550
ID ABQ71550 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABQ71550;
XX
DT 28-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Zinc finger protein related oligonucleotide target SEQ ID NO:1284.
XX
KW Zinc finger protein; ZFP; DNA binding protein; zinc finger; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200242459-A2.
XX
PD 30-MAY-2002.
XX
PF 20-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US043438.
XX
PR 20-NOV-2000; 2000US-00716637.
XX
PA (SANG-) SANGAMO BIOSCIENCES INC.
XX
PI Liu Q;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-500284/53.
XX
PT New zinc finger protein that binds to target site, useful in studying
PT gene function and for human therapeutics and plant engineering, comprises

PT first, second and third zinc fingers, ordered from N- to C-terminus.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 47; 81pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a zinc finger protein (I) that binds to a
CC target site, comprising a first (F1), a second (F2), and a third (F3)
CC zinc finger, ordered F1, F2, F3 from N-terminus to C-terminus, where the
CC target site comprises, in 3'-5' direction, a first (S1), a second (S2),
CC and a third (S3) target subsite. Also described are: (1) a polypeptide
CC (II) comprising (I); (2) a polynucleotide (III) encoding (I) or (II); and
CC (3) designing (M) (I) involves selecting the F1 zinc finger such that it
CC binds to the S1 target subsite, selecting the F2 zinc finger such that it
CC binds to the S2 target subsite, and selecting the F3 zinc finger such
CC that it binds to the S3 target subsite, thus designing (I) that binds to
CC a target site. (I) is useful for recognition of triplet target subsites
CC having the nucleotide G in the 5'-most position of the subsite. (I) is
CC useful in studying gene function, and for human therapeutics and plant
CC engineering. (I), (II) or (III) is useful in therapeutic methods to
CC modulate the expression of a target region within a subject, in
CC diagnostic methods for sequence specific detection of target nucleic acid
CC in a sample, and in assays to determine the phenotype and function of
CC gene expression. (I) has improved affinity and specificity for their
CC target sequences, as well as enhanced biological activity. ABQ71213 to
CC ABQ72214 and ABP48191 to ABP51230 represent DNA target sequences and zinc
CC finger peptides which are given in the exemplification of the present
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 7 GCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GCGGCGTCG 9

RESULT 494
ABQ88691/c
ID ABQ88691 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABQ88691;
XX
DT 23-SEP-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human CFL1 primer extension oligonucleotide #14.
XX
KW Human; cofilin 1; CFL1; gene therapy; antisense gene therapy;
KW immunological disorder; primer extension; PCR; primer; probe; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200194376-A1.
XX
PD 13-DEC-2001.
XX
PF 11-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US018815.
XX
PR 09-JUN-2000; 2000US-0210884P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Anastasio AE, Duda A, Kliem SE, Koshy B, Sausker EA;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-566437/60.
XX
PT Novel genetic variants of human cofilin 1, CFL1 gene for studying
PT expression, function of the gene and expressing CFL1 protein useful in
PT identifying drugs to treat immunological disorders.
XX
PS Claim 19; Page 13; 84pp; English.
XX

CC The invention relates to a novel polynucleotide sequence which is a
CC polymorphic variant of a reference sequence for the cofilin 1 (non-
CC muscle) (CFL1) gene or its fragment, or a polymorphic variant of a
CC reference sequence for a CFL1 cDNA or its fragment. The polynucleotide of
CC the invention may have a use in gene therapy, and in antisense gene
CC therapy. The polynucleotide is useful for studying the expression and
CC function of CFL1 and expressing CFL1 protein for use in screening for
CC candidate drugs to treat diseases related to CFL1 activity. The
CC polymorphism and haplotype data are useful for validating whether CFL1 is
CC a suitable target for drugs to treat immunological disorders, screening
CC for such drugs and reducing bias in clinical trials of such drugs. The
CC present sequence represents one of a set of primer extension
CC oligonucleotide PCR primers used in the invention to detect polymorphisms
CC in the CFL1 gene
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 1 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
Db 10 GGGCGGCAT 2

RESULT 495
ABN80652/c
ID ABN80652 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABN80652;
XX
DT 19-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human P450(cytochrome) oxidoreductase ASO primer extension oligo #40.
XX
KW Human; P450(cytochrome) oxidoreductase; POR; cancer; haplotype; SNP;
KW single nucleotide polymorphism; flavoprotein; enzyme;
KW primer extension oligonucleotide; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200226768-A2.
XX
PD 04-APR-2002.
XX
PF 01-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US030877.
XX
PR 29-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236449P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Kazemi A, Kliem SE, Lanz EM, Messer C, Tanguay DA;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-394236/42.
XX
PT New genetic variants comprising haplotypes of the P450 (cytochrome)
PT oxidoreductase (POR) isogene, useful in improving the efficiency of drug
PT screening protocols for compounds targeting POR.
XX
PS Claim 16; Page 15; 141pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention provides the protein, gene and cDNA sequences of
CC human P450(cytochrome) oxidoreductase POR, and single nucleotide
CC polymorphisms (SNPs) identified therein. The sequences can be used to
CC haplotype the POR gene of an individual, and to establish whether POR is
CC a suitable target for drugs to treat cancer and disorders associated with
CC impaired protein synthesis in cells. The present sequence is an allele
CC specific primer extension oligonucleotide for the coding sequences of the
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match	46.3%;	Score 7.4;	DB 1;	Length 10;
Best Local Similarity	88.9%;	Pred. No. 2.8e+02;		
Matches	8;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 1;	Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	6	GGCGGCATC 14		
Db	10	GGCCGCATC 2		
RESULT 496				
ABN87961/c				
ID	ABN87961	standard; DNA; 10 BP.		
XX				
AC	ABN87961;			
XX				
DT	12-AUG-2002	(first entry)		
XX				
DE	Human GSR preferred oligonucleotide detection primer	SEQ ID NO:80.		
XX				
KW	Human; glutathione reductase; GSR; enzyme; haemolytic anaemia;			
KW	gene therapy; antianaemic; primer; ss.			
XX				
OS	Homo sapiens.			
XX				
PN	WO200242320-A2.			
XX				
PD	30-MAY-2002.			
XX				
PF	13-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US046473.			
XX				
PR	10-NOV-2000; 2000US-0247202P.			
XX				
PA	(GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.			
XX				
PI	Bieglecki KM, Sanchis A, Sausker EA, Sun X;			
XX				
DR	WPI; 2002-471719/50.			
XX				
PT	New genetic variants of Glutathione reductase isogenes, useful for			
PT	improving efficiency and reliability in drug development for treating			
PT	hemolytic anemia.			
XX				
PS	Claim 16; Page 15; 137pp; English.			
XX				
CC	The present invention describes genetic variants of the human glutathione			
CC	reductase (GSR) gene (I). (I) has antianaemic activity and can be used in			
CC	gene therapy. (I) can be used in screening for drugs targeting (I) that			
CC	are useful for treating haemolytic anaemia. Methods from the present			
CC	invention can be used; for improving the efficiency and reliability of			
CC	several steps in the discovery and development of drugs for treating			
CC	diseases associated with GSR activity; for haplotyping, which is also			
CC	used by the pharmaceutical research scientist to validate GSR as a			
CC	candidate target for treating a specific condition or disease predicted			
CC	to be associated with GSR activity, e.g. haemolytic anaemia, and in the			
CC	design of clinical trials for treating a specific condition of disease			
CC	associated with GSR activity; and for screening compounds targeting GSR.			
CC	(I) is useful in studying the expression and function of GSR, and in			
CC	expressing GSR protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to treat			
CC	diseases related to GSR activity. (I) is also useful in studying the			
CC	effect of the variation on the biological activity of GSR as well as on			
CC	the binding affinity of candidate drugs targeting GSR for the treatment			
CC	of haemolytic anaemia. The present sequence represents a preferred			
CC	oligonucleotide detection primer for the human GSR gene, which is given			
CC	in the exemplification of the present invention			
XX				
SQ	Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;			
Query Match	46.3%;	Score 7.4;	DB 1;	Length 10;
Best Local Similarity	88.9%;	Pred. No. 2.8e+02;		
Matches	8;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 1;	Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	3	GGCGGCGGC 11		

Db	10	GCTGGCGGC 2			
RESULT 497					
ABV78361/c					
ID	ABV78361	standard; cDNA; 10 BP.			
XX					
AC	ABV78361;				
XX					
DT	29-NOV-2002	(first entry)			
XX					
DE	Human ribosomal protein L35	SAGE tag, SEQ ID NO:72.			
XX					
KW	SAGE tag; serial analysis of gene expression; human; Th2 cell;				
KW	activated T cell; T lymphocyte; immune response; expression pattern;				
KW	immune disorder; ss.				
XX					
OS	Homo sapiens.				
XX					
PN	JP2002186482-A.				
XX					
PD	02-JUL-2002.				
XX					
PF	19-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00385816.				
XX					
PR	19-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00385816.				
XX					
PA	(KAGA-) KAGAKU GIJUTSU SHINKO JIGYODAN.				
XX					
DR	WPI; 2002-594261/64.				
XX					
PT	Human activated Th1 and Th2 cell expression gene group, useful for the				
PT	diagnosis and treatment of Th1 and Th2-related diseases.				
XX					
PS	Claim 10; Page 9; 60pp; Japanese.				
XX					
CC	The invention relates to SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tags				
CC	representing groups of genes which are expressed in activated human Th1				
CC	and/or Th2 cells. The SAGE tags of this invention consist of a sequence				
CC	of 10 nucleotides located downstream of the 5'-CATG-3' sequence motif				
CC	lying nearest to the polyA region of cDNAs derived from a variety of				
CC	genes. These tags serve to uniquely identify each transcript and can thus				
CC	be used to analyse the pattern of gene expression in particular cell				
CC	types. The invention also relates to proteins encoded by the genes				
CC	expressed in Th1 and/or Th2 cells, antibodies against these proteins, and				
CC	inhibitors of the expression of groups of genes that are expressed in				
CC	either or both the two cell types. Groups of genes expressed in Th1				
CC	and/or Th2 cell types may be used for the diagnosis and treatment of Th1				
CC	and Th2-related disorders. Sequences ABV78340-ABV78389 are SAGE tags				
CC	representing 50 genes which are most highly expressed in Th2 cells				
XX					
SQ	Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;				
Query Match		46.3%;	Score 7.4;	DB 1;	Length 10;
Best Local Similarity		88.9%;	Pred. No. 2.8e+02;		
Matches		8; Conservative	0; Mismatches	1; Indels	0; Gaps 0;
QY	3	GCGGCGGC 11			
Db	10	GCCGCGGC 2			
RESULT 498					
ABV78320/c					
ID	ABV78320	standard; cDNA; 10 BP.			
XX					
AC	ABV78320;				
XX					
DT	29-NOV-2002	(first entry)			
XX					
DE	Human ribosomal protein L35	SAGE tag, SEQ ID NO:31.			
XX					
KW	SAGE tag; serial analysis of gene expression; human; Th1 cell;				

KW activated T cell; T lymphocyte; immune response; expression pattern;
KW immune disorder; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN JP2002186482-A.
XX
PD 02-JUL-2002.
XX
XX 19-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00385816.
PF
XX
PR 19-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00385816.
XX
PA (KAGA-) KAGAKU GIJUTSU SHINKO JIGYODAN.
XX
DR WPI; 2002-594261/64.
XX
XX Human activated Th1 and Th2 cell expression gene group, useful for the
PT diagnosis and treatment of Th1 and Th2-related diseases.
PT
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 8; 60pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The invention relates to SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tags
CC representing groups of genes which are expressed in activated human Th1
CC and/or Th2 cells. The SAGE tags of this invention consist of a sequence
CC of 10 nucleotides located downstream of the 5'-CATG-3' sequence motif
CC lying nearest to the polyA region of cDNAs derived from a variety of
CC genes. These tags serve to uniquely identify each transcript and can thus
CC be used to analyse the pattern of gene expression in particular cell
CC types. The invention also relates to proteins encoded by the genes
CC expressed in Th1 and/or Th2 cells, antibodies against these proteins, and
CC inhibitors of the expression of groups of genes that are expressed in
CC either or both the two cell types. Groups of genes expressed in Th1
CC and/or Th2 cell types may be used for the diagnosis and treatment of Th1
CC and Th2-related disorders. Sequences ABV78290-ABV78339 are SAGE tags
CC representing 50 genes which are most highly expressed in Th1 cells
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2

RESULT 499
ABV84846/c
ID ABV84846 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX
XX
AC ABV84846;
XX
XX 12-DEC-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Human ribosomal protein L35 SAGE tag #656.
XX
KW SAGE tag; serial analysis of gene expression; human; chronic hepatitis C;
KW CH; liver tissue; hepatocellular carcinoma; cancer; tumour; HCC;
KW expression pattern; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX JP2002209591-A.
PN
XX 30-JUL-2002.
PD
XX 19-JAN-2001; 2001JP-00012328.
PF
XX 19-JAN-2001; 2001JP-00012328.
PR
XX (KAGA-) KAGAKU GIJUTSU SHINKO JIGYODAN.
PA

XX WPI; 2002-631294/68.
DR
XX Human chronic hepatitis C tissue expression exasperating gene group
PT comprises 100 high-ranking genes.
PT
XX
PS Claim 55; Page 29; 139pp; Japanese.
XX
XX The invention relates to SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tags
CC representing groups of genes which are differentially expressed in human
CC chronic hepatitis C (CH) liver tissue or hepatitis C-induced
CC hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) compared with normal human liver tissue.
CC The SAGE tags of this invention consist of a sequence of 10 nucleotides
CC located downstream of the 5'-CATG-3' sequence motif lying nearest to the
CC polyA region of cDNAs derived from a variety of genes. These tags serve
CC to uniquely identify each transcript and can thus be used to analyse the
CC pattern of gene expression in particular cell types. The invention also
CC relates to proteins encoded by the genes expressed in chronic hepatitis C
CC liver tissue or HCC, antibodies against these proteins, and inhibitors of
CC the expression of groups of genes that are overexpressed in chronic
CC hepatitis C liver tissue or HCC. Groups of genes differentially expressed
CC in chronic hepatitis C tissue or HCC may be used for the diagnosis and
CC treatment of these diseases. Such genes, inhibitors of their expression
CC or activity, and antibodies against the gene products may be used in the
CC development of drugs to treat chronic hepatitis C and/or HCC. Sequences
CC ABV84791-ABV84890 are SAGE tags representing 100 genes which are highly
CC expressed in chronic hepatitis C liver tissue
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2

RESULT 500
ABV84871
ID ABV84871 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX
XX
AC ABV84871;
XX
XX 12-DEC-2002 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Human chronic hepatitis C tissue highly expressed gene SAGE tag #681.
XX
KW SAGE tag; serial analysis of gene expression; human; chronic hepatitis C;
KW CH; liver tissue; hepatocellular carcinoma; cancer; tumour; HCC;
KW expression pattern; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX JP2002209591-A.
PN
XX 30-JUL-2002.
PD
XX 19-JAN-2001; 2001JP-00012328.
PF
XX 19-JAN-2001; 2001JP-00012328.
PR
XX (KAGA-) KAGAKU GIJUTSU SHINKO JIGYODAN.
PA
XX WPI; 2002-631294/68.
DR
XX Human chronic hepatitis C tissue expression exasperating gene group
PT comprises 100 high-ranking genes.
PT
XX
PS Claim 55; Page 29; 139pp; Japanese.
XX
XX The invention relates to SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) tags

CC representing groups of genes which are differentially expressed in human
CC chronic hepatitis C (CH) liver tissue or hepatitis C-induced
CC hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) compared with normal human liver tissue.
CC The SAGE tags of this invention consist of a sequence of 10 nucleotides
CC located downstream of the 5'-CATG-3' sequence motif lying nearest to the
CC polyA region of cDNAs derived from a variety of genes. These tags serve
CC to uniquely identify each transcript and can thus be used to analyse the
CC pattern of gene expression in particular cell types. The invention also
CC relates to proteins encoded by the genes expressed in chronic hepatitis C
CC liver tissue or HCC, antibodies against these proteins, and inhibitors of
CC the expression of groups of genes that are overexpressed in chronic
CC hepatitis C liver tissue or HCC. Groups of genes differentially expressed
CC in chronic hepatitis C tissue or HCC may be used for the diagnosis and
CC treatment of these diseases. Such genes, inhibitors of their expression
CC or activity, and antibodies against the gene products may be used in the
CC development of drugs to treat chronic hepatitis C and/or HCC. Sequences
CC ABV84791-ABV84890 are SAGE tags representing 100 genes which are highly
CC expressed in chronic hepatitis C liver tissue
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGCGGGGCG 9
Db 2 CGACGGGCG 10

RESULT 501
ABL52028/C
ID ABL52028 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX
AC ABL52028;
XX
DT 11-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human SLC18A2 preferred oligonucleotide primer SEQ ID NO:76.

XX Human; solute carrier family 18 member 2; SLC18A2; vesicular monoamine;
KW vesicular monoamine transporter; VMAT2; polymorphic site; SNP;
KW single nucleotide polymorphism; antiinflammatory; neuroleptic;
KW haplotyping; genotyping; respiratory inflammatory disease;
KW neuropsychiatric disorder; monoaminergic brain system; primer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200222652-A2.
PN
XX 21-MAR-2002.
PD
XX
PF 17-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US042217.
XX
PR 15-SEP-2000; 2000US-0232895P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Anastasio AE, Han J, Kliem SE, Sausker EA;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-393942/42.

XX Novel genetic variants of soluble carrier family 18 (vesicular
PT monoamine), member 2 gene useful for screening drugs to treat diseases
PT e.g. neuropsychiatric disorders involving monoaminergic brain systems.
XX

PS Claim 19; Page 15; 183pp; English.

XX The present invention describes an isolated polynucleotide (I) having a
CC sequence (S1) comprising soluble carrier family 18 (vesicular monoamine),
CC member 2 (SLC18A2) isogene selected from 49 isogenes with regions of a
CC sequence (SS) of 40023 bp (see ABL51954), and defined by a corresponding
CC set of polymorphisms whose locations and identities are given in the

CC specification; or a sequence (S2) complementary to (S1). (I) has
CC antiinflammatory and neuroleptic activities, and can be used in gene
CC therapy. Methods from the present invention can be used for haplotyping
CC and genotyping the SLC18A2 gene in an individual. SLC18A2 is also known
CC as the vesicular monoamine transporter (VMAT2). (I) is useful in studying
CC the expression and function of SLC18A2, and in expressing the SLC18A2
CC protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to treat diseases
CC related to SLC18A2 activity and in studying the effect of the variation
CC on the biological activity of SLC18A2 as well as on the binding affinity
CC of candidate drugs targeting SLC18A2 for the treatment of respiratory
CC inflammatory diseases such as neuropsychiatric disorders involving
CC monoaminergic brain systems. The present sequence represents a preferred
CC oligonucleotide primer for human SLC18A2, which is given in the present
CC invention

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 5 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGCGGGGCG 9
Db 10 CTGCGGGCG 2

RESULT 502
ABK96613/C
ID ABK96613 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX
AC ABK96613;
XX
DT 24-SEP-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human interleukin 6 primer extension primer 3' terminus #8.

XX Human; ss; primer; interleukin-6; IL6; myeloma; arthritis; CAD;
KW Kaposi sarcoma; coronary artery disease; inflammatory cytokine;
KW hypercalcaemia; bone disease; inflammatory disease; HIV; PCR;
KW human immunodeficiency virus infection; stunted growth; isogene;
KW systemic onset juvenile chronic arthritis; haplotype; genotype;
KW chromosome 7p21-p15; gene therapy; primer extension; SNP;
KW single nucleotide polymorphism.

XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200238586-A2.

XX 16-MAY-2002.
PD
XX
PF 09-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US047077.
XX
PR 09-NOV-2000; 2000US-0247578P.
PR 21-AUG-2001; 2001US-0313963P.

XX (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
PA
XX Bentivegna SC, Bieglecki KM, Chew A, Denton RR, Lachowicz M;
PI Nandabalan K, Parks KE, Sausker EA;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-519290/55.

XX Genetic variants of interleukin-6 isogenes for improving efficiency and
PT reliability in drug development for treating myeloma, coronary artery
PT disease, arthritis and Kaposi sarcoma.

PS Claim 17; Page 16; 86pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a polynucleotide comprising a first nucleotide
CC sequence (NS1) comprising a IL6 (interleukin-6, an inflammatory cytokine)
CC isogene selected from isogenes 1-11 and 13-18 given in the specification,
CC where each isogene comprises the regions of NS1 and is further defined by
CC the corresponding sequence of polymorphisms whose locations and

CC identities are defined in the specification (PS2-PS6, PS8 and PS10-PS17),
CC or a second nucleotide sequence (NS2) complementary to NS1.
CC Alternatively, the sequence comprises a coding sequence for an IL6
CC isogene. Also, included are methods of haplotyping/ genotyping (and
CC predicting the haplotype/genotype) of the IL6 gene of an individual,
CC identifying an association between a trait and at least one haplotype or
CC haplotype pair of the IL6 gene, an isolated oligonucleotide for detecting
CC a polymorphism in the IL6 gene, a recombinant non-human organism (III)
CC transformed or transfected with the IL6 polynucleotide, an isolated
CC fragment of the IL6 isogene comprising at least 10 and containing one of
CC the identified single- nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP), an isolated
CC polypeptide (or fragment) comprising an amino acid sequence which is a
CC polymorphic variant of IL6, an isolated monoclonal antibody specific for
CC IL6, a computer system for storing and analysing polymorphism data for
CC the IL6 gene, and a genome anthology for the IL6 gene. The IL6
CC polymorphic variant is useful in screening for drugs targeting IL6 that
CC are useful for treating myeloma, coronary artery disease (CAD),
CC arthritis, Kaposi sarcoma (associated with human immunodeficiency virus
CC infection, HIV), hypercalcaemia, bone disease, inflammatory disease,
CC stunted growth and systemic onset juvenile chronic arthritis. The methods
CC are useful for improving the efficiency and reliability in the discovery
CC and development of drugs and in the validation of IL6 as a drug target.
CC The antibody is useful in diagnostic, prognostic and therapeutic methods.
CC The IL6 isogene is useful in studying the expression and function of IL6,
CC and in expressing IL6 protein for use in screening for candidate drugs.
CC The gene for IL6 is located on chromosome 7p21-p15. The present sequence
CC is the 3' terminus of an allele specific primer used to detect an IL6
CC polymorphism using the method of primer extension
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GCGGGCATC 14
Db 10 GACGGCATC 2

RESULT 503
ABN88030/c
ID ABN88030 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABN88030;
XX
DT 12-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human SCYB14 preferred oligonucleotide detection primer SEQ ID NO:29.
XX
KW Human; small inducible cytokine subfamily B member 14; SCYB14; SNP;
KW single nucleotide polymorphism; polymorphic; platelet aggregation;
KW antiinflammatory; primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200229108-A1.
XX
PD 11-APR-2002.
XX
PF 04-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US031303.
XX
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000US-0238101P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Choi JY, Kazemi A, Russo DP, Sausker EA;
XX WPI; 2002-315864/35.
DR
XX

PT New small inducible cytokine subfamily B (Cys-X-Cys), Member 14 (SCYB14)
PT gene polymorphic variants, for studying the expression and function of
PT SCYB14 and screening candidate drugs for treating disorders involving

PT inflammatory responses.
XX
XX Claim 17; Page 14; 73pp; English.
PS
CC The present invention describes genetic variants of the human small
CC inducible cytokine subfamily B (Cys-X-Cys), Member 14 (BRAK) (SCYB14)
CC gene. SCYB14 sequences have antiinflammatory activity. The polymorphic
CC variants are useful in studying the expression and function of SCYB14, in
CC expressing SCYB14 protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to
CC treat diseases related to SCYB14 activity, in studying the effect of the
CC variation on the biological activity of SCYB14, and the binding affinity
CC of candidate drugs targeting SCYB14 for the treatment of disorders
CC involving inflammatory responses. Haplotyping methods from the present
CC invention are useful in validating SCYB14 as a candidate target for
CC treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with
CC SCYB14 activity, or in the design of clinical trials of candidate drugs
CC for treating a specific condition or disease associated with SCYB14
CC activity. Transgenic animals are useful for studying expression of the
CC SCYB14 isogenes in vivo, for in vivo screening and testing of drugs
CC targeted against SCYB14 protein, and for testing the efficacy of
CC therapeutic agents and compounds for disorders related to platelet
CC aggregation in a biological system. The present sequence represents a
CC preferred oligonucleotide detection primer for the human SCYB14 gene
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GCGGGCGAC 2

RESULT 504
ABN88032/c
ID ABN88032 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABN88032;
XX
DT 12-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human SCYB14 preferred oligonucleotide detection primer SEQ ID NO:31.
XX
KW Human; small inducible cytokine subfamily B member 14; SCYB14; SNP;
KW single nucleotide polymorphism; polymorphic; platelet aggregation;
KW antiinflammatory; primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200229108-A1.
XX
PD 11-APR-2002.
XX
PF 04-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US031303.
XX
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000US-0238101P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Choi JY, Kazemi A, Russo DP, Sausker EA;
XX WPI; 2002-315864/35.
DR
XX

PT New small inducible cytokine subfamily B (Cys-X-Cys), Member 14 (SCYB14)
PT gene polymorphic variants, for studying the expression and function of
PT SCYB14 and screening candidate drugs for treating disorders involving
PT inflammatory responses.
XX
XX Claim 17; Page 14; 73pp; English.
PS
CC The present invention describes genetic variants of the human small

CC inducible cytokine subfamily B (Cys-X-Cys), Member 14 (BRAK) (SCYB14)
CC gene. SCYB14 sequences have antiinflammatory activity. The polymorphic
CC variants are useful in studying the expression and function of SCYB14, in
CC expressing SCYB14 protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to
CC treat diseases related to SCYB14 activity, in studying the effect of the
CC variation on the biological activity of SCYB14, and the binding affinity
CC of candidate drugs targeting SCYB14 for the treatment of disorders
CC involving inflammatory responses. Haplotyping methods from the present
CC invention are useful in validating SCYB14 as a candidate target for
CC treating a specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with
CC SCYB14 activity, or in the design of clinical trials of candidate drugs
CC for treating a specific condition or disease associated with SCYB14
CC activity. Transgenic animals are useful for studying expression of the
CC SCYB14 isogenes in vivo, for in vivo screening and testing of drugs
CC targeted against SCYB14 protein, and for testing the efficacy of
CC therapeutic agents and compounds for disorders related to platelet
CC aggregation in a biological system. The present sequence represents a
CC preferred oligonucleotide detection primer for the human SCYB14 gene
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 2 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGG 10
||| ||||| |
Db 10 GGCGGGGCTG 2

RESULT 505
ABK30047
ID ABK30047 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABK30047;
XX
DT 23-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Vancomycin-resistant enterococci, VanH promoter mutant M5.
XX
KW Cyclin D1 promoter; CD40L promoter; hepatitis B virus promoter;
KW HBV promoter; vancomycin-resistant enterococci promoter; VRE promoter;
KW vanH promoter; androgen receptor promoter; AR promoter;
KW human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 promoter; her2 promoter;
KW beta lactamase promoter; Bla promoter; transgene; cancer; breast cancer;
KW colon cancer; immunological disorder; prostate cancer; cytostatic;
KW autoimmune disease; HBV pre-S promoter; HBV-X promoter;
KW Enterococcus infection; immunosuppressive; antibacterial; antiviral;
KW gene expression modulator; multiple sclerosis; MS;
KW chronic hepatic insufficiency; cirrhosis; hepatocellular carcinoma;
KW systematic lupus erythematosus; SLE; graft-vs-host disease; GVHD;
KW familial adenomatous polyposis; rheumatoid arthritis; PCR; primer;
KW mutant; transgenic; ds.
XX
OS Enterococcus sp.
XX
XX
PN WO200194600-A2.
XX
XX 13-DEC-2001.
XX
PF 06-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US018343.
XX
PR 06-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209549P.
XX
PA (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.
XX
XX Kim JP, Starr DB, Tam AW, Laurance ME, Michelotti EF;
PI Velligan MD, Latour DR, Thomas RL, Kongpachith A, Sheppard LT;
PI Lim MY, Bruice TW;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-130595/17.
XX
PT New nucleic acid regulatory sequences, which are able to regulate

PT expression of a gene operably linked to a promoter, useful for regulating
PT the expression of transgenes and for treating e.g., cancer and
PT immunological diseases.
XX
PS Example 4; Page 50; 95pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated nucleic acid regulatory sequence for
CC a cyclin D1 promoter, a CD40L promoter, vancomycin-resistant enterococci
CC (VRE) promoter, an HBV promoter, androgen receptor (AR) promoter, Human
CC epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) promoter, or a beta lactamase
CC (Bla) promoter. Transcription regulatory sequences may be used to
CC regulate expression of the endogenous, autologous or heterologous genes
CC operably linked to the promoter, and may be incorporated into
CC heterologous nucleic acid constructs for use in regulated expression of
CC transgenes. Regulated expression of cyclin D1 can be used in cancer
CC therapies, such as breast, colon or pancreatic cancers and familial
CC adenomatous polyposis. Regulation of the activity of CD40L gene promoter
CC may be used in the treatment of immunological disorders, such as
CC autoimmune diseases e.g. multiple sclerosis (MS), systematic lupus
CC erythematosus (SLE), graft-vs-host disease (GVHD) and rheumatoid
CC arthritis. Regulated expression of genes under the control of the HBV
CC (hepatitis B)-specific core, pre-S and X promoters can be used in the
CC therapy of HBV disease, chronic hepatic insufficiency, cirrhosis,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, and in the regulated expression of liver cell-
CC specific genes. Regulated expression of the vanH gene promoter can be
CC used in treatment of Enterococcus infection, while regulated expression
CC of the androgen receptor gene can be used in the treatment of prostate
CC cancer. This sequence represents a mutated promoter region used in the
CC invention to determine the regulatory regions involved in gene
CC expression, described in the method of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 6 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 GGCGGGCGG 10
||| ||||| |
Db 1 GGCGGGCGG 9

RESULT 506
ABL36369/c
ID ABL36369 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABL36369;
XX
DT 22-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human lysosomal acid phosphatase 2 primer-extension oligonucleotide 5.
XX
KW Human; ss; lysosomal acid phosphatase 2; ACP2; gene; chromosome 11;
KW lysosome-specific enzyme; orthophosphoric monoester hydrolysis;
KW Hodgkin's disease; HD; acid phosphatase deficiency;
KW novel polymorphic site; ACP2 haplotype; ACP2 genotype; polymorphism;
KW transgenic animal; primer; probe; primer-extension oligonucleotide; SNP;
KW single nucleotide polymorphism.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200194362-A2.
XX
PD 13-DEC-2001.
XX
PF 07-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US018457.
XX
PR 07-JUN-2000; 2000US-0210047P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Kliem SE, Messer C, Tanguay DA;
XX

DR WPI; 2002-154563/20.

XX Novel genetic variants of acid phosphatase 2, lysosomal polypeptide gene

PT useful in studying expression and function of the protein, and for

PT screening drugs to treat diseases e.g. Hodgkin's disease.

XX

PS Claim 19; Page 15; 109pp; English.

XX

CC The invention comprises the human lysosomal acid phosphatase 2 (ACP2)

CC nucleic acid and protein sequences. Specifically, the invention relates

CC to the discovery of 22 novel polymorphic sites within the APC2 gene. The

CC invention also comprises methods for haplotyping and genotyping the ACP2

CC gene in an individual. The ACP2 gene (located on chromosome 11) encodes a

CC lysosomal-specific enzyme that catalyses the hydrolysis of

CC orthophosphoric monoesters to alcohol and phosphate. The ACP2 gene and

CC protein are pharmaceutically important in the treatment of Hodgkin's

CC disease (HD) and acid phosphatase deficiency. The novel ACP2 gene

CC polymorphisms of the invention are useful in haplotyping the ACP2 gene.

CC ACP2 haplotyping is useful in validating ACP2 as a target (and designing

CC drugs) for treating an ACP2-related disease or condition (e.g. Hodgkin's

CC disease and acid phosphatase deficiency). The ACP2 gene polymorphisms are

CC useful for ACP2 genotyping, which can also be used to develop diagnostic

CC tests and therapeutic treatments. The ACP2 protein and nucleic acids of

CC the invention are useful in the production of a transgenic animal which

CC expresses ACP2 protein. The ACP2 nucleic acids of the invention are

CC useful in the production of allele-specific oligonucleotides designed to

CC genotype each of the ACP2 polymorphisms. Nucleic acids ABL36299-ABL36320

CC represent claimed ACP2 allele-specific probes. Nucleic acids ABL36321-

CC ABL36364 represent claimed ACP2 allele-specific PCR primers. Nucleic

CC acids ABL36365-ABL36408 represent claimed ACP2 primer-extension

CC oligonucleotides

XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 8 C; 1 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGG 10

Db 9 GGTGGGCGG 1

RESULT 507

AAL48132

ID AAL48132 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX

AC AAL48132;

XX

DT 27-SEP-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Human neuropeptide Y primer extension oligo SEQ ID NO: 56.

XX

KW Human; neuropeptide Y; NPY; isogene; SNP; atherosclerosis; obesity;

KW psychological disorder; single nucleotide polymorphism; alcoholism;

KW antiarteriosclerotic; anorectic; PCR; primer extension oligonucleotide;

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200251857-A1.

XX

PD 04-JUL-2002.

XX

PF 21-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034758.

XX

PR 21-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034758.

XX

PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX

PI Chew A, Denton RR, Lanz EM, Nandabalan K, Stephens JC;

XX

DR WPI; 2002-566671/60.

XX New genetic variants of the human Neuropeptide Y (NPY) gene useful for

PT treating disorders affected by abnormal expression or function of NPY

PT isogene e.g., atherosclerosis or obesity.

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 17; 80pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention provides the human neuropeptide Y (NPY) gene and

CC single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) identified therein. The sequence

CC can be used in the treatment of disorders associated with NPY, including

CC atherosclerosis, obesity, psychological disorders and alcoholism. The

CC present sequence is an allele specific primer extension oligonucleotide

CC used to isolate the human NPY coding sequence

XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 1 C; 8 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGG 10

Db 2 GGCGGGAGG 10

RESULT 508

AAL48135

ID AAL48135 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX

AC AAL48135;

XX

DT 27-SEP-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Human neuropeptide Y primer extension oligo SEQ ID NO: 59.

XX

KW Human; neuropeptide Y; NPY; isogene; SNP; atherosclerosis; obesity;

KW psychological disorder; single nucleotide polymorphism; alcoholism;

KW antiarteriosclerotic; anorectic; PCR; primer extension oligonucleotide;

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200251857-A1.

XX

PD 04-JUL-2002.

XX

PF 21-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034758.

XX

PR 21-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034758.

XX

PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX

PI Chew A, Denton RR, Lanz EM, Nandabalan K, Stephens JC;

XX

DR WPI; 2002-566671/60.

XX

PT New genetic variants of the human Neuropeptide Y (NPY) gene useful for

PT treating disorders affected by abnormal expression or function of NPY

PT isogene e.g., atherosclerosis or obesity.

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 17; 80pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention provides the human neuropeptide Y (NPY) gene and

CC single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) identified therein. The sequence

CC can be used in the treatment of disorders associated with NPY, including

CC atherosclerosis, obesity, psychological disorders and alcoholism. The

CC present sequence is an allele specific primer extension oligonucleotide

CC used to isolate the human NPY coding sequence

XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 1 C; 8 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GCGGGCGG 10
||||| ||
Db 1 GCGGGGGG 9

RESULT 509
AAS95986/c
ID AAS95986 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAS95986;
XX
DT 26-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human CALM1 gene allele-specific oligonucleotide #95.
XX
KW Calmodulin 1; CALM1; human; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP;
KW haplotyping; SCYA3; Alzheimer's disease; drug screening;
KW calcium-dependent signal transduction; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200179218-A2.
XX
PD 25-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 09-APR-2001; 2001WO-US011509.
XX
PR 12-APR-2000; 2000US-0196340P.
XX
PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Bentivegna SC, Chew A, Choi JY, Koshy B, Stephens JC;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-049190/06.
XX
PT New calmodulin-1 (CALM-1) isogene polymorphic variants, useful in
PT expressing CALM1 protein for use in screening for candidate drugs to
PT treat diseases related to CALM1 activity such as Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 17; Page 14; 82pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide comprising a sequence
CC selected from a polymorphic variant of calmodulin 1 (CALM1). The
CC polymorphic variant comprises an CALM1 isogene defined by a haplotype
CC selected from haplotypes 1-21 given in the specification. The
CC polymorphisms are useful for studying the biological function of CALM1 as
CC well as in identifying drugs targeting this protein for the treatment of
CC a disorder related to its abnormal expression or function. The
CC polymorphic variants may also be used in screening for compounds
CC targeting CALM1 to treat a specific condition or disease predicted to be
CC associated with CALM1 activity. Establishing CALM1 haplotype or haplotype
CC pair of an individual is useful for improving the efficiency and
CC reliability of several steps in the discovery and development of drugs
CC for treating diseases associated with SCYA3 activity, e.g. Alzheimer's
CC disease and diseases involving defects in calcium-dependent signal
CC transduction. Haplotyping the CALM1 gene in an individual is also useful
CC in the design of clinical trials of candidate drugs for treating a
CC specific condition or disease predicted to be associated with CALM1
CC activity. AAS95892-AAS96018 represent human CALM1 allele- specific
CC oligonucleotides and PCR primers of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
||||| |||
Db 10 GCGGGAGGC 2

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 510
ACC41663
ID ACC41663 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ACC41663;
XX
DT 21-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Zinc finger protein DNA-binding domain target sequence SEQ ID NO:210.
XX
KW Zinc finger domain; zinc finger; zinc finger binding domain; probe;
KW chimeric nucleic acid; library; PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO2003016571-A1.
XX
PD 27-FEB-2003.
XX
PF 17-AUG-2002; 2002WO-KR001560.
XX
PR 17-AUG-2001; 2001US-0313402P.
PR 22-APR-2002; 2002US-0374355P.
XX
PA (TOOL-) TOOLGEN INC.
XX
PI Kim J, Bae K, Park K, Kwon Y, Ryu E, Hwang M;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-268344/26.
XX
PT New library comprising polypeptides having zinc finger domains, useful
PT for producing chimeric nucleic acids.
XX
PS Claim 40; Page 101; 234pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a library comprising polypeptides. Each
CC polypeptide comprises a first or second zinc finger domain. The domains
CC of each polypeptide are identical to a zinc finger domain from a
CC naturally occurring protein and either do not occur in the same naturally
CC occurring protein or occur in the same naturally occurring protein in a
CC different configuration than in the polypeptide. The domains vary among
CC polypeptides. Also described: (1) producing chimeric nucleic acids; (2)
CC generating an artificial zinc finger polypeptide that specifically binds
CC to a target DNA site; and (3) identifying a nucleic acid encoding a zinc
CC finger polypeptide that specifically recognises a target DNA site. The
CC library can be used for producing chimeric nucleic acids. ACC41551 to
CC ACC41758 and ABR40919 to ABR41015 represent nucleotide and amino acid
CC sequences given in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 1 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
||||| ||
Db 2 GGGCGGCAT 10

RESULT 511
ABT14295/c
ID ABT14295 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABT14295;
XX
DT 20-FEB-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Nucleic acid PCR amplification method-related RAPD PCR primer #65.
XX
KW Nucleic acid amplification; nucleic acid analysis; DNA analysis; ss;
KW RNA analysis; RAPD; PCR; primer; random amplified polymorphic DNA.

XX Unidentified.
OS
XX WO200281743-A2.
PN
XX 17-OCT-2002.
PD
XX 28-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB001489.
PF
XX 02-APR-2001; 2001GB-00008182.
PR
XX (HAMI/) HAMILL B.
PA
XX Hamill B;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-075484/07.
DR
XX Amplification of nucleotide sequences from polynucleotides by chain
PT extension of oligonucleotide primers, comprises 2 oligonucleotides in
PT solution, 2 attached to supports and both share complementary sequences.
PT
XX Disclosure; Fig 17; 60pp; English.
PS
XX The invention comprises a method for the PCR amplification of nucleic
CC acids. The method involves a set of primers, where two of the primers are
CC in solution and at least two other primers are attached to a solid
CC support. The method of the invention can be used for the analysis of a
CC nucleic acid or a mixture of nucleic acids, including: single-stranded
CC DNA molecules, double-stranded DNA molecules and mRNA molecules. The
CC present DNA sequence represents a random amplified polymorphic DNA (RAPD)
CC PCR primer of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GCGGGCATC 14
Db |||||
10 GGCTGCATC 2

RESULT 512
ADA63313
ID ADA63313 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADA63313;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Zinc finger target sequence DNA #335.
XX
KW de; target sequence; zinc finger protein;
KW multi-finger zinc finger protein; improved affinity;
KW improved specificity; enhanced biological activity.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX US2003068675-A1.
PN
XX 10-APR-2003.
PD
XX 20-NOV-2001; 2001US-00990186.
PF
XX 24-MAR-1999; 99US-0126238P.
PR 24-MAR-1999; 99US-0126239P.
PR 30-JUL-1999; 99US-0146595P.
PR 30-JUL-1999; 99US-0146615P.
PR 23-MAR-2000; 2000US-00535008.
PR 20-NOV-2000; 2000US-00716637.
XX
PA (LIUQ/) LIU Q.

XX Liu Q;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-567233/53.
DR
XX Designing zinc finger protein that has three zinc fingers from N-terminus
PT and C-terminus that bind to subsites in 3' to 5' direction, in a target
PT site, by selecting zinc fingers that bind their respective subsites.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 18; 34pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method of designing a zinc finger protein. The
CC method is useful for designing a zinc finger protein. The method provides
CC multi-finger zinc finger proteins with improved affinity and specificity
CC for their target sequences, as well as enhanced biological activity. The
CC present sequence represents a zinc finger protein DNA target sequence.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 7 GCGGCATCG 15
Db |||||
1 GCGGCGTCG 9

RESULT 513
ADE11568/c
ID ADE11568 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADE11568;
XX
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Heparin-binding protein related linker SEQ ID NO:26.
XX
KW insoluble fusion protein; heparin-binding protein; HBP; antibacterial;
KW bacterial disease; linker; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO2003080660-A2.
XX
PD 02-OCT-2003.
XX
PF 26-MAR-2003; 2003WO-DK000207.
XX
PR 27-MAR-2002; 2002DK-00000477.
XX
PA (LEUK-) LEUKOTECH AS.
XX
PI Woeldike HF;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-876904/81.
XX
XX Preparing a fusion protein comprising a heparin-binding protein, a
PT cleavage site and a second polypeptide in recombinant bacterial cells
PT comprises obtaining a precipitate having the fusion protein in the
PT fraction of a host cell lysate.
XX
PS Example 3; SEQ ID NO 26; 64pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method for preparing an insoluble
CC fusion protein comprising a heparin-binding protein (HBP), a cleavage
CC site and a second polypeptide, in recombinant bacterial cells by
CC obtaining a precipitate comprising the fusion protein in the insoluble
CC fraction of a host cell lysate. Also described: (1) producing a
CC recombinant HBP in bacterial cells; (2) a DNA construct comprising a DNA
CC sequence encoding HBP, which is fused in frame to a DNA sequence encoding
CC a protease cleavage site, which in turn is fused in frame to a DNA
CC sequence encoding a second polypeptide; (3) a recombinant expression

CC vector including the DNA construct of (2); and (4) a fusion protein
CC comprising an amino acid sequence of HBP, an amino acid sequence of a
CC second polypeptide and an amino acid sequence of a protease cleavage
CC site, the amino acid sequence of the protease cleavage site being
CC positioned between the amino acid sequences of HBP and the second
CC polypeptide, where the second polypeptide provides the fusion protein
CC with capabilities of forming insoluble aggregates in cytoplasm of
CC bacteria after being expressed in the bacteria. HBP has antibacterial
CC activity. The method is useful in producing an insoluble fusion protein.
CC The fusion protein is useful for producing an HBP which may be used for
CC preparing a medicament. The medicament may be used for treating mammals
CC having a bacterial disease state. The present sequence represents a
CC linker oligonucleotide which is used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 3 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
Db 9 CGGCGGGTG 1

RESULT 514
ADH75124/c
ID ADH75124 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADH75124;
XX
XX 22-APR-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Photodamage detection method related DNA #142.
XX
KW personal care method; photodamage; Serial Analysis of Gene Expression;
KW SAGE; sun-damage; pre-auricular skin; sun-protected post-auricular;
KW sun-protected epidermis; aging; dry skin; oily skin; photodamage marker;
KW ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003152964-A1.
PN
XX
PD 14-AUG-2003.
XX
PF 07-OCT-2002; 2002US-00266138.
XX
XX 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0338272P.
PR
XX (UNIL) UNILEVER HOME & PERSONAL CARE USA DIV CO.
PA
XX Iobst ST, Schilling KM, Boyd C, Urschitz J;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-635999/60.
DR
XX
XX Personal care method for detecting photodamage, aging, dry or oily skin
PT comprises detecting gene markers upregulated in pre-auricular skin.
PT
XX
PS Example 2; Page 12; 25pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes a personal care method of detecting photodamage
CC comprising comparative Serial Analysis of Gene Expression (SAGE) of sun-
CC damaged pre-auricular skin and sun-protected post-auricular skin as well
CC as sun-protected epidermis. The method involves: using at least one
CC marker of photodamage comprising one of 15 fully defined sequences (S1-
CC 15) as given in the specification; and detecting a change in the marker
CC to determine the presence of photodamage. The method is useful for
CC detecting photodamage, aging, dry skin or oily skin. This sequence
CC represents a SAGE sequence tag used as a marker for detecting photodamage
CC in skin.
XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GCGGCGGCG 11
Db 10 GCCGCGGCG 2

RESULT 515
ADH75019/c
ID ADH75019 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADH75019;
XX
DT 22-APR-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Photodamage detection method related DNA #37.
XX
KW personal care method; photodamage; Serial Analysis of Gene Expression;
KW SAGE; sun-damage; pre-auricular skin; sun-protected post-auricular;
KW sun-protected epidermis; aging; dry skin; oily skin; photodamage marker;
KW ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003152964-A1.
PN
XX 14-AUG-2003.
PD
XX 07-OCT-2002; 2002US-00266138.
PF
XX 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0338272P.
PR
XX (UNIL) UNILEVER HOME & PERSONAL CARE USA DIV CO.
PA
XX Iobst ST, Schilling KM, Boyd C, Urschitz J;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-635999/60.
DR
XX
XX Personal care method for detecting photodamage, aging, dry or oily skin
PT comprises detecting gene markers upregulated in pre-auricular skin.
PT
XX
PS Example 2; Page 8; 25pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes a personal care method of detecting photodamage
CC comprising comparative Serial Analysis of Gene Expression (SAGE) of sun-
CC damaged pre-auricular skin and sun-protected post-auricular skin as well
CC as sun-protected epidermis. The method involves: using at least one
CC marker of photodamage comprising one of 15 fully defined sequences (S1-
CC 15) as given in the specification; and detecting a change in the marker
CC to determine the presence of photodamage. The method is useful for
CC detecting photodamage, aging, dry skin or oily skin. This sequence
CC represents a SAGE sequence tag used as a marker for detecting photodamage
CC in skin.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GCGGCGGCG 11
Db 10 GCCGCGGCG 2

RESULT 516
ADH75069/c
ID ADH75069 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX

AC ADH75069;
XX
DT 22-APR-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Photodamage detection method related DNA #87.
XX
KW personal care method; photodamage; Serial Analysis of Gene Expression;
KW SAGE; sun-damage; pre-auricular skin; sun-protected post-auricular;
KW sun-protected epidermis; aging; dry skin; oily skin; photodamage marker;
KW ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003152964-A1.
XX
PD 14-AUG-2003.
XX
PF 07-OCT-2002; 2002US-00266138.
XX
PR 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0338272P.
XX
PA (UNIL) UNILEVER HOME & PERSONAL CARE USA DIV CO.
XX
PI Iobst ST, Schilling KM, Boyd C, Urschitz J;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-635999/60.
XX
PT Personal care method for detecting photodamage, aging, dry or oily skin
PT comprises detecting gene markers upregulated in pre-auricular skin.
XX
PS Example 2; Page 10; 25pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes a personal care method of detecting photodamage
CC comprising comparative Serial Analysis of Gene Expression (SAGE) of sun-
CC damaged pre-auricular skin and sun-protected post-auricular skin as well
CC as sun-protected epidermis. The method involves: using at least one
CC marker of photodamage comprising one of 15 fully defined sequences (S1-
CC 15) as given in the specification; and detecting a change in the marker
CC to determine the presence of photodamage. The method is useful for
CC detecting photodamage, aging, dry skin or oily skin. This sequence
CC represents a SAGE sequence tag used as a marker for detecting photodamage
CC in skin.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2

RESULT 517
AD110077/c
ID AD110077 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AD110077;
XX
DT 22-APR-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE IL-1 activated HUVEC differential display primer #1.
XX
KW ss; PCR; primer; human; cardiovascular disease; atherosclerosis;
KW ischaemia; reperfusion; hypertension; restenosis; arterial inflammation.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2002170077-A1.
XX
PD 14-NOV-2002.
XX

PF 05-OCT-2001; 2001US-00970820.
XX
PR 10-FEB-1995; 95US-00386844.
PR 22-OCT-1998; 98US-00176330.
XX
PA (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
XX
PI Falb DA, Gimbrone MA;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-370721/35.
XX
PT New fingerprint genes useful for treating and diagnosing cardiovascular
PT diseases, e.g. atherosclerosis, ischemia/reperfusion, or hypertension.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 18; 93pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a new isolated nucleic acid which comprises
CC rchd005, rchd024, rchd032, rchd036, rchd502, rchd523, rchd528, or rchd534
CC genes. The nucleic acids are useful for treating and diagnosing
CC cardiovascular diseases, such as atherosclerosis, ischaemia/reperfusion,
CC hypertension, restenosis and arterial inflammation. The genes identified
CC may be used diagnostically or as targets for therapeutic intervention.
CC The present sequence represents a differential display primer.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GCGGGCATC 14
Db 10 GGCTGCATC 2

RESULT 518
ABZ94851
ID ABZ94851 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94851;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.714.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.

XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10093; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 1 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGCGG 10
Db 2 GGAGGGCGG 10

RESULT 519
ABZ94962
ID ABZ94962 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABZ94962;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor antisense fragment no.825.
XX
KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; lung; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.

XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10204; 872pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 7 GCGGCATCG 15
Db 1 GCGGCATGG 9

RESULT 520
ADM21517
ID ADM21517 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADM21517;
XX
DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Synthetic zinc finger protein target DNA #335.
XX
KW zinc finger protein; triplet target subsite; zinc finger motif; sp-1; ds.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2003104526-A1.
XX
PD 05-JUN-2003.
XX
PF 20-NOV-2001; 2001US-00989994.
XX
PR 24-MAR-1999; 99US-0126238P.
PR 24-MAR-1999; 99US-0126239P.
PR 30-JUL-1999; 99US-0146595P.
PR 30-JUL-1999; 99US-0146615P.
PR 23-MAR-2000; 2000US-00535008.
PR 20-NOV-2000; 2000US-00716637.
XX
PA (LIUQ/) LIU Q.
XX
PI Liu Q;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-843091/78.
XX
PT New zinc finger protein used for recognizing triplet target subsites
PT having nucleotide G in 5'-most position of subsite, that has been
PT optimized with respect to location of subsite within target site.
XX
PS Example 6; SEQ ID NO 1284; 48pp; English.

XX The invention describes a new zinc finger protein that binds to a target
CC site comprising a first (F1), a second (F2) or a third (F3) zinc finger,
CC ordered F1, F2 and F3 from N-terminus to C-terminus. The target site
CC comprises, in the 3' to 5' direction, first (S1), second (S2) and third
CC (S3) target subsites. The zinc finger proteins can be used for
CC recognising triplet target subsites having the nucleotide G in the 5'-
CC most position of the subsite, that has been optimised with respect to the
CC location of the subsite within the target site. This sequence represents
CC the target polynucleotide of a synthetic zinc finger protein of the
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 7 GCGGCATCG 15
Db |||||
1 GCGGCGTCG 9

RESULT 521
ADL96231
ID ADL96231 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADL96231;
XX
DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE CD15+ myeloid cell associated probe seqid 129.
XX
KW cytostatic; gene therapy; microarray; gene expression characteristic;
KW haematopoietic cell; haematopoiesis; myeloid leukaemia; probe;
KW CD15+ myeloid cell; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003165949-A1.
XX
PD 04-SEP-2003.
XX
PF 23-DEC-2002; 2002US-00329465.
XX
PR 27-DEC-2001; 2001US-0343826P.
XX
PA (WANG/) WANG S M.
PA (LEES/) LEE S.
PA (CHEN/) CHEN J.
PA (ZHOU/) ZHOU G.
PA (ROWL/) ROWLEY J D.
XX
PI Wang SM, Lee S, Chen J, Zhou G, Rowley JD;
XX WPI; 2003-863699/80.
XX
PT New microarray for measuring gene expression characteristics of
PT hematopoietic cells, useful for preparing a composition for diagnosing or
PT treating myeloid leukemia.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 129; 32pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes a microarray for measuring gene expression
CC characteristics of haematopoietic cells comprising at least 5
CC polynucleotides having distinct sequences. Also described are: a method
CC of diagnosing or treating an abnormality associated with haematopoiesis;
CC and diagnosing myeloid leukaemia in a patient. The microarray is useful
CC for preparing a composition for diagnosing or treating myeloid leukaemia.
CC This sequence represents a polynucleotide probe comprising a portion of
CC an expressed gene isolated from a population of CD15+ myeloid cells and
CC suitable for use in the microarray of the invention.
XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
Db |||||
2 CGACGGGCG 10

RESULT 522
ADM77084/c
ID ADM77084 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADM77084;
XX
DT 03-JUN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Photodamage marker #91.
XX
KW ss; photodamage; skin; aging; drying; human.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003170739-A1.
XX
PD 11-SEP-2003.
XX
PF 07-OCT-2002; 2002US-00265509.
XX
PR 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0337856P.
XX
PA (UNIL) UNILEVER HOME & PERSONAL CARE USA DIV CO.
XX Iobst ST, Schilling KM, Boyd C, Urschitz J;
XX WPI; 2003-830613/77.
XX
PT Detection of skin conditions e.g. photodamage, aging and drying,
PT comprises using polynucleotide sequences in gene arrays as markers, and
PT detecting a change in the markers.
XX
PS Example 2; Page 10; 21pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates a method to the detection of photodamage comprising
CC using a marker of photodamage and detecting a change in the marker to
CC determine the presence of photodamage. The marker is a nucleic acid
CC having cDNA sequence of 11 or 10 base pairs. Detection is done by
CC comparing a first skin sample with a second skin sample to determine a
CC change in a marker. The method is used for detecting a skin condition,
CC e.g. photodamage, aging and drying. The method provides an easy way to
CC track expression of even small numbers of genes in laboratory models or
CC in human tissue. The present sequence represents a photodamage marker
CC used in the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGCGGCG 11
Db |||||
10 GCCGCGGCG 2

RESULT 523
ADM77139/c
ID ADM77139 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADM77139;
XX

DT 03-JUN-2004 (first entry)
XX Photodamage marker #146.
DE ss; photodamage; skin; aging; drying; human.
KW Homo sapiens.
OS US2003170739-A1.
XX 11-SEP-2003.
PD 07-OCT-2002; 2002US-00265509.
XX 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0337856P.
XX (UNIL) UNILEVER HOME & PERSONAL CARE USA DIV CO.
PA Iobst ST, Schilling KM, Boyd C, Urschitz J;
PI WPI; 2003-830613/77.
XX Detection of skin conditions e.g. photodamage, aging and drying,
PT comprises using polynucleotide sequences in gene arrays as markers, and
PT detecting a change in the markers.
XX Example 2; Page 12; 2lpp; English.
PS The invention relates a method to the detection of photodamage comprising
XX using a marker of photodamage and detecting a change in the marker to
CC determine the presence of photodamage. The marker is a nucleic acid
CC having cDNA sequence of 11 or 10 base pairs. Detection is done by
CC comparing a first skin sample with a second skin sample to determine a
CC change in a marker. The method is used for detecting a skin condition,
CC e.g. photodamage, aging and drying. The method provides an easy way to
CC track expression of even small numbers of genes in laboratory models or
CC in human tissue. The present sequence represents a photodamage marker
CC used in the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db || |||||
10 GCCGGCGGC 2
RESULT 524
ADM77030/c
ID ADM77030 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADM77030;
XX
DT 03-JUN-2004 (first entry)
XX Photodamage marker #37.
DE ss; photodamage; skin; aging; drying; human.
KW Homo sapiens.
OS US2003170739-A1.
XX 11-SEP-2003.
PD 07-OCT-2002; 2002US-00265509.
XX 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0337856P.
XX (UNIL) UNILEVER HOME & PERSONAL CARE USA DIV CO.
PA

XX Iobst ST, Schilling KM, Boyd C, Urschitz J;
PI WPI; 2003-830613/77.
DR Detection of skin conditions e.g. photodamage, aging and drying,
XX comprises using polynucleotide sequences in gene arrays as markers, and
PT detecting a change in the markers.
XX Example 2; Page 8; 2lpp; English.
PS The invention relates a method to the detection of photodamage comprising
XX using a marker of photodamage and detecting a change in the marker to
CC determine the presence of photodamage. The marker is a nucleic acid
CC having cDNA sequence of 11 or 10 base pairs. Detection is done by
CC comparing a first skin sample with a second skin sample to determine a
CC change in a marker. The method is used for detecting a skin condition,
CC e.g. photodamage, aging and drying. The method provides an easy way to
CC track expression of even small numbers of genes in laboratory models or
CC in human tissue. The present sequence represents a photodamage marker
CC used in the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db || |||||
10 GCCGGCGGC 2
RESULT 525
ABD18810
ID ABD18810 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ABD18810;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 825.
XX
KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS WO200285309-A2.
XX
PN 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PD 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
PF 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
PR (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX WPI; 2003-093058/08.
DR
XX
XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.

XX PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10204; 763pp; English.

XX CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent, comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating

XX CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and

XX CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors, surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The

XX CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating

XX CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung

XX CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.

XX CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery

XX CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)

XX CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition

XX CC of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiasthmatic,

XX CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a

XX CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or

XX CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered

XX CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production

XX CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to

XX CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The

XX CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung

XX CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated

XX CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,

XX CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory

XX CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary

XX CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cancer.

XX CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to

XX CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of

XX CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system

XX CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to

XX CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it

XX SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 7 GCGGCATCG 15

Db 1 GCGGCATGG 9

RESULT 526

ABD18699

ID ABD18699 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX AC ABD18699;

XX DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)

XX DE Human adenosine A1 receptor oligonucleotide fragment 714.

XX KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;

XX KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;

XX KW surfactant depletion; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; antiasthmatic;

XX KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;

XX KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;

XX KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;

XX KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;

XX KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200285309-A2.

XX PD 31-OCT-2002.

XX PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.

XX PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.

XX PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;

XX PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;

XX DR WPI; 2003-093058/08.

XX PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense

XX PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to

XX PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and

XX PT bronchodilating agent.

XX PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10093; 763pp; English.

XX CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent, comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating

XX CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and

XX CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors, surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The

XX CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating

XX CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung

XX CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.

XX CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery

XX CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)

XX CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition

XX CC of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiasthmatic, is a

XX CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a

XX CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or

XX CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered

XX CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production

XX CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to

XX CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The

XX CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung

XX CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated

XX CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,

XX CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory

XX CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary

XX CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cancer.

XX CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to

XX CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of

XX CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system

XX CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to

XX CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it

XX SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 1 C; 7 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GCGGGCGG 10

Db 2 GGAGGGCGG 10

RESULT 527

ADZ99487/c

ID ADZ99487 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.

XX AC ADZ99487;

XX DT 14-JUL-2005 (first entry)

XX DE Human photodamage marker EST 3.

XX KW aging; nootropic; dermatological; degeneration; selectable marker; EST;

XX KW expressed sequence tag; ss.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN JP2003210200-A.

XX 29-JUL-2003.
XX PD
XX PF 15-OCT-2002; 2002JP-00300615.
XX PR 08-NOV-2001; 2001US-0338272P.
XX PA (UNIL) UNILEVER LTD.
XX DR WPI; 2003-819839/77.
XX PT Personal care method of detecting photodamage, useful for comprehensive study of skin conditions to elucidate new pathways, involves detecting change in marker of photodamage.
XX PS Example 2; Page 12; 67pp; Japanese.
XX CC The invention relates to a novel method of detecting photodamage comprising detecting a change in a photodamage marker. Photoaging is an environmentally-induced remodeling of the dermis that arises as a result of repeated exposure of skin to sunlight. It has been suggested that photoaging is the predominant contributing factor to the prematurely-aged appearance of sun-exposed skin. The method of the invention may be useful for detecting photodamage and for comprehensive skin condition studies to elucidate new pathways. The current sequence is that of a human photodamage marker EST (expressed sequence tag) of the invention which is most abundant in post-auricular skin. The current sequence was identified via comparison of SAGE (serial analysis of gene expression) libraries for pre- and post-auricular skin.
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2

RESULT 528
ADF91289/c
ID ADF91289 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX AC ADF91289;
XX DT 26-FEB-2004 (first entry)
XX DE PCR primer for IL-1 induction/differential display OPE7.
KW Human; ss; differential display; cardiovascular disease; interleukin-1;
KW IL-1; shear stress; high fat diet; high cholesterol diet;
KW multiple transmembrane domain receptor target; atherosclerosis;
KW ischaemia; reperfusion; hypertension; restenosis; inflammation; PCR;
KW primer.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX US2003188327-A1.
XX 02-OCT-2003.
XX 02-JUL-2002; 2002US-00186950.
PR 10-FEB-1995; 95US-00386844.
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00485573.
PR 09-FEB-1996; 96US-00599654.
PR 06-OCT-1997; 97US-00944496.
PR 11-AUG-1999; 99US-00371900.
XX (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.

PI Falb DA, Gimbrone MA;
XX WPI; 2004-041208/04.
PT Isolated nucleic acid for use in treatment of cardiovascular diseases e.g. atherosclerosis, contains nucleotide of sequences having specified number of base pairs or nucleotide sequence of gene or gene fragment contained in specified clones.
XX Example; SEQ ID NO 18; 130pp; English.
XX The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid (appearing as ADF91272-ADF91278 and ADF91307 which are up regulated or down regulated (differentially displayed) in individuals genetically predisposed to cardiovascular disease. It may be up regulated by treatment with interleukin (IL)-1 or treatment with shear stress. It may be down regulated by treatment of individuals with high fat/high cholesterol diet. Also included are a nucleotide vector containing the nucleotide sequence, a genetically engineered host cell containing the nucleotide sequence, a pure gene product encoded by the nucleic acid, an antibody that immunospecifically binds the gene product, diagnosing cardiovascular disease (comprising detecting a gene or its gene product that is differentially expressed in cardiovascular disease states), treating cardiovascular disease (comprising administering a compound that modulates the synthesis or expression of a target gene or the activity of the target gene product to a patient), monitoring the efficacy of a compound in clinical trials for the treatment of cardiovascular disease (comprising detecting a gene or its gene product, which is differentially expressed in cardiovascular disease states), and identifying a compound that modulates the activity of multiple transmembrane domain receptor target gene product (comprising: contacting a first cell expressing the multiple transmembrane domain receptor target gene product with a test compound and activator of the multiple transmembrane domain receptor target gene product; measuring the level of intracellular calcium release within the first cell; and comparing the level to that of a second multiple transmembrane domain receptor target gene product that expresses the cell that has been contacted with the activator but not with the test compound so that if the level of intracellular calcium release within the first cell differs from that of the second cell, the compound that modulates the activity of the multiple transmembrane domain receptor target product has been identified). The invention is for use in the treatment and diagnosis of cardiovascular disease e.g. atherosclerosis, ischaemia/reperfusion, hypertension, or restenosis and arterial inflammation. The invention permits the definition of disease pathways and the identification of targets in the pathway that are useful both diagnostically and therapeutically. It provides a simple and rapid approach to the identification of useful therapeutics. The present sequence is a PCR primer used to isolate cDNA differentially displayed according to the invention.
XX SQ Sequence 10 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 GCGGGCATC 14
Db 10 GGCTGCATC 2

RESULT 529
ADH57741/c
ID ADH57741 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX AC ADH57741;
XX DT 25-MAR-2004 (first entry)
XX DE Extendable oligo E230 for DNA sequencing and PCR amplification.
KW ss; primer library; extendable oligo; EO; ligation chain reaction; LCR; rolling circle amplification; strand displacement amplification;

KW isothermal DNA amplification; biotechnology; agriculture;
KW medical research; 2,4 diaminopurine nucleotide analogue; PCR; primer.
XX Synthetic.
XX WO2003093500-A1.
PN
PD
XX 13-NOV-2003.
XX
PF 24-DEC-2002; 2002WO-AU001763.
XX
PR 01-MAY-2002; 2002AU-00002045.
XX
XX (NUCL-) NUCLEICS PTY LTD.
PA
XX
PI Tillet D, Thomas T;
XX
XX WPI; 2004-053046/05.
DR
XX
XX Increasing the affinity of an extendable oligonucleotide (EO) for a
PT target nucleic acid, for providing primers having improved specificity,
PT comprises hybridization of the EO to a template oligonucleotide (TO) and
PT extension of the EO.
XX
PS Example 9; Page 42; 85pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to a novel method for the optimisation of primer
CC libraries. Specifically, it refers to increasing the affinity of short
CC oligonucleotide primers, also known as extendable oligos (EOs), for their
CC template sequences. The present invention describes improved methods for
CC sequencing and the linear and exponential amplification of DNA that can
CC be useful for PCR, RT-PCR, ligation chain reaction (LCR), rolling circle
CC amplification, strand displacement amplification and isothermal DNA
CC amplification. Accordingly, these extendable oligos with improved
CC specificity and affinity are particularly important in fields ranging
CC from biotechnology and agriculture to medical research. This
CC oligonucleotide sequence is an extendable oligonucleotide that includes
CC an adenine replacement 2,4 diaminopurine nucleotide analogue in the catch
CC region, and is useful for both DNA sequencing reactions and PCR
CC amplification in an exemplification of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
Db ||||| ||
9 CGGCGGACG 1

RESULT 530
ADH57677/c
ID ADH57677 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADH57677;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Extendable oligo E166 for DNA sequencing and PCR amplification.
XX
KW ss; primer library; extendable oligo; EO; ligation chain reaction; LCR;
KW rolling circle amplification; strand displacement amplification;
KW isothermal DNA amplification; biotechnology; agriculture;
KW medical research; 2,4 diaminopurine nucleotide analogue; PCR; primer.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO2003093500-A1.
PN
XX 13-NOV-2003.
PD
XX

PF 24-DEC-2002; 2002WO-AU001763.
XX
PR 01-MAY-2002; 2002AU-00002045.
XX
PA (NUCL-) NUCLEICS PTY LTD.
XX
PI Tillet D, Thomas T;
XX
XX WPI; 2004-053046/05.
DR
XX
XX Increasing the affinity of an extendable oligonucleotide (EO) for a
PT target nucleic acid, for providing primers having improved specificity,
PT comprises hybridization of the EO to a template oligonucleotide (TO) and
PT extension of the EO.
XX
PS Example 9; Page 41; 85pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to a novel method for the optimisation of primer
CC libraries. Specifically, it refers to increasing the affinity of short
CC oligonucleotide primers, also known as extendable oligos (EOs), for their
CC template sequences. The present invention describes improved methods for
CC sequencing and the linear and exponential amplification of DNA that can
CC be useful for PCR, RT-PCR, ligation chain reaction (LCR), rolling circle
CC amplification, strand displacement amplification and isothermal DNA
CC amplification. Accordingly, these extendable oligos with improved
CC specificity and affinity are particularly important in fields ranging
CC from biotechnology and agriculture to medical research. This
CC oligonucleotide sequence is an extendable oligonucleotide that includes
CC an adenine replacement 2,4 diaminopurine nucleotide analogue in the catch
CC region, and is useful for both DNA sequencing reactions and PCR
CC amplification in an exemplification of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 3 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
Db ||||| ||
9 CGGCGGACG 1

RESULT 531
ADJ65134/c
ID ADJ65134 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADJ65134;
XX
DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE N. crassa frq gene proximal LRE imperfect repeat #2.
XX
KW Light responsive element; frq gene; LRE; imperfect repeat; ds; WC-1;
KW WC-2; white collar complex; flavin adenine dinucleotide; FAD;
KW transactivator.
XX
OS Neurospora crassa.
XX
PN US2004038400-A1.
XX
PD 26-FEB-2004.
XX
PF 26-AUG-2002; 2002US-00228876.
XX
PR 26-AUG-2002; 2002US-00228876.
XX
PA (FROE/) FROEHLICH A C.
PA (LORO/) LOROS J.
PA (DUNL/) DUNLAP J C.
XX
PI Froehlich AC, Loros J, Dunlap JC;
XX

DR WPI; 2004-203233/19.

XX Regulating expression of a gene in a cell comprises contacting a cell

PT containing FAD and a gene operatively linked to a light-responsive

PT regulatory sequence with a WC-1/WC-2 transactivator.

XX

PS Claim 3; SEQ ID NO 2; 2lpp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to regulating expression of a gene in a cell

CC comprising contacting a cell containing flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD)

CC and a gene operatively-linked to a light-responsive regulatory sequence

CC with a white collar (WC)-1/WC-2 transactivator that binds FAD and the

CC light-responsive regulatory sequence. Also included are a light-

CC responsive regulatory sequence (or light responsive element, LRE)

CC appearing as ADJ65133, ADJ65134, ADJ65135, and ADJ65136(LREs from the N.

CC crassa frq gene promoter) and a kit comprising a WC-1/WC-2 transactivator

CC and a light-responsive regulatory sequence. The method and kit are useful

CC for regulating gene expression using light. The present sequence is an

CC LRE (comprising an imperfect repeat) from the Neurospora crassa frq gene

CC promoter which binds the WC-1/WC-2 transactivators.

XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 7 GCGGCATCG 15

Db |||||

9 GCGTCATCG 1

RESULT 532

ADM76272

ID ADM76272 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX

AC ADM76272;

XX

DT 03-JUN-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE NEPHA gene transcriptional control region GATA-1 binding site.

XX

KW Human; NEPHA; ephrin receptor; brain; chromosome 1; apoptosis;

KW drug screening; antisense therapy; gene therapy; cancer; tumour;

KW lung cancer; ovarian cancer; breast cancer; cervical cancer;

KW prostate cancer; bladder cancer; stomach cancer; colorectal cancer;

KW cytostatic; transcriptional control region; promoter;

KW transcription factor binding site; ds.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN JP2003289876-A.

XX

PD 14-OCT-2003.

XX

PF 05-APR-2002; 2002JP-00103497.

XX

PR 05-APR-2002; 2002JP-00103497.

XX

PA (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.

XX

DR WPI; 2004-038434/04.

XX

PT Novel antisense oligonucleotide useful as anticancer agent for preventing

PT cancer e.g. lung cancer, stomach cancer, breast cancer.

XX

PS Example 2; Page 26; 38pp; Japanese.

XX

CC The invention relates to antisense oligonucleotides (ADM76030 and

CC ADM76031) targeted to the human NEPHA gene (ADM76029), which encodes a

CC novel brain-derived ephrin receptor (ADM76028). The NEPHA protein has

CC 50.7% homology to the human EphA7 ephrin receptor and its gene is located

CC on chromosome 1. Ephrin receptors are overexpressed in various cancers

CC and it has been found that inhibition of NEPHA expression promotes

CC apoptosis. The invention also relates to the NEPHA transcriptional

CC control (promoter) region (ADM76037); recombinant vectors and host cells

CC comprising the NEPHA promoter operably linked to a reporter gene; a

CC method of screening for compounds which inhibit or activate transcription

CC of the NEPHA gene; and pharmaceutical compositions comprising an

CC antisense oligonucleotide or a transcriptional inhibitor or activator.

CC The antisense oligonucleotides and modulators of NEPHA transcription are

CC useful for inducing apoptosis for the treatment and/or prevention of

CC cancers in which NEPHA is overexpressed such as lung cancer, ovarian

CC cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, prostate cancer, bladder cancer,

CC stomach cancer and colorectal cancer. Sequences ADM76038-ADM76371

CC represent transcription factor binding sites within the transcriptional

CC control region of the NEPHA gene.

XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 8 CCGCATCGT 16

Db |||||

1 CCGCATCGT 9

RESULT 533

ADN89076

ID ADN89076 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX

AC ADN89076;

XX

DT 15-JUL-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Hyperlipidemia treatment associated human ITGB3 haplotype probe #141.

XX

KW ss; probe; antilipemic; gene therapy; allele; polymorphic site;

KW integrin beta 3; ITGB3; statin response marker; hyperlipidemia.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO2004033710-A2.

XX

PD 22-APR-2004.

XX

PF 09-OCT-2003; 2003WO-US032361.

XX

PR 09-OCT-2002; 2002US-0417743P.

XX

PA (GENA-) GENAISSANCE PHARM INC.

XX

PI Bentivegna SC, Bieglecki KM, Brain CD, Dain BJ, Cappola G;

PI Judson RS, Lachowicz M, Lee HH, Litvyn L, Messer C, Petersen N;

PI Reed CR, Rounds EM, Russo DP, Windemuth AK;

XX

DR WPI; 2004-340942/31.

XX

PT New kit comprising a set of oligonucleotides, useful for determining

PT whether an individual has a statin response marker I or II for preparing

PT a composition for treating hyperlipidemia.

XX

PS Claim 13; SEQ ID NO 144; 202pp; English.

XX

CC A kit comprising a set of oligonucleotides designed for identifying at

CC least one of the alleles at each polymorphic site (PS) in a set of 129

CC polymorphic sites (PSS) given in the specification, is new. The kit

CC identifies at least one of the alleles at each polymorphic site (PS) in a

CC set of 129 polymorphic sites (PSS) given in the specification, for

CC example: PSI and PS42; PS19 and PS42; PS3, PS12, and PS42; a set of

CC polymorphic sites comprising a linked haplotype to any one of haplotypes

CC 101-194, 201-463 or 501-515 given in the specification; or a set of

CC polymorphic sites comprising a substitute haplotype for any one of

CC haplotypes 101-194, 201-463 or haplotypes 501-515 given in the

CC specification; where the nucleotide position of each polymorphic site
CC corresponds to the following nucleotide position in the 32577-bp
CC sequence: 1118 (PS1), 1773 (PS3), 1875 (PS4), 1911 (PS5), 1957 (PS6),
CC 2087 (PS10), 2157 (PS12), 13384 (PS15), 13405 (PS16), 16200 (PS19), 17194
CC (PS20), 17273 (PS21), 20035 (PS26), 20047 (PS28), 20615 (PS30), 21944
CC (PS33), 22155 (PS35), 25705 (PS37), 25921 (PS38), 27882 (PS39), and 30618
CC (PS42). INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for: determining whether an
CC individual has a statin response marker I or a statin response marker II;
CC selecting a statin therapy to provide an optimal High Density Lipoprotein
CC Cholesterol (HDL) response in an individual; predicting an individual's
CC High Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol (HDL) response to treatment with a
CC statin; predicting an individual's High Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol
CC (HDL) response to treatment with a statin; manufacturing a drug product;
CC seeking regulatory approval for marketing a pharmaceutical formulation
CC for treating a disease or condition in a population partially or wholly
CC defined by having a statin response marker I; marketing a drug product
CC comprising a statin as at least one active ingredient for treating a
CC disease or condition in a population partially or wholly defined by
CC having a statin response marker I; an isolated polynucleotide comprising
CC a first nucleotide sequence which comprises an integrin, beta 3 (ITGB3)
CC isogene encoding a ITGB3 polypeptide, where the ITGB3 isogene consisting
CC of isogenes 1-38 and 40-98 defined by a correspondingly numbered
CC haplotype, where each of the isogenes comprises nucleotides 1000-2235,
CC 4256-4716, 1317913723, 14235-14858, 16126-16619, 16930-17414, 19241-
CC 19644, 19748-20177, 2053721009, 21731-22412, 24385-24930, 25559-26029,
CC 27822-28255, 30265-30754, and 31300-31718 of the 32577-bp sequence,
CC except where substituted by the sequence of alleles for the
CC correspondingly numbered haplotype at the polymorphic sites whose
CC nucleotide positions in the 32577-bp sequence and a second nucleotide
CC sequence which is complementary to the first nucleotide sequence; a
CC recombinant nonhuman organism transformed or transfected with the
CC isolated polynucleotide, where the organism expresses an ITGB3
CC polypeptide encoded by the selected ITGB3 isogene; an isolated fragment
CC of an integrin, beta 3 (ITGB3) isogene, where the fragment comprises one
CC or more polymorphisms consisting of thymine at PS 1, guanine at PS2,
CC cytosine at PS3, thymine at PS4, cytosine at PS5, adenine at PS6, thymine
CC at PS7, thymine at PS8, guanine at PS9, adenine at PS10, adenine at PS11,
CC thymine at PS12, adenine at PS13, guanine at PS16, adenine at PS18,
CC thymine at PS19, guanine at PS21, guanine at PS22, cytosine at PS23,
CC cytosine at PS24, thymine at PS25; adenine at PS26, adenine at PS27,
CC thymine at PS29, adenine at PS30, cytosine at PS31, guanine at PS32,
CC adenine at PS33, adenine at PS35, cytosine at PS37, thymine at PS38,
CC cytosine at PS39, adenine at PS40, thymine at PS41, thymine at PS42,
CC guanine at PS43 and guanine at PS44; a genome anthology for the integrin,
CC beta 3 (ITGB3) gene which comprises two or more ITGB3 isogenes consisting
CC of isogenes 1-98, where each of the selected isogenes is defined by a
CC correspondingly numbered haplotype given in the specification, and where
CC each of the isogenes comprises nucleotides 1000-2235, 4256-4716, 13179-
CC 13723, 14235-14858, 16126-16619, 16930-17414, 19241-19644, 19748-20177,
CC 2053721009, 21731-22412, 24385-24930, 2555926029, 27822-28255, 30265-
CC 30754, and 31300-31718 of the 32577-bp sequence except where substituted
CC by the sequence of alleles for the correspondingly numbered haplotype at
CC each of file polymorphic sites; haplotyping the integrin, beta 3 (ITGB3)
CC gene of an individual; assigning a haplotype pair for the integrin, beta
CC 3 (ITGB3) gene to an individual; reducing the potential for bias in a
CC clinical trial of a candidate drug for treating a disease or condition
CC comprising a ITGB3 protein variant consisting of protein variants A, B,
CC C, D, E, F and G and comprising 788-amino acid sequence, except where
CC substituted by the corresponding sequence of amino acids whose positions
CC and alleles are given in the specification; an isolated monoclonal
CC antibody specific for and immunoreactive with the selected ITGB3 protein
CC variant comprising the isolated polypeptide; screening for drugs
CC targeting the selected ITGB3 protein variant comprising the isolated
CC polypeptide; an isolated fragment of an ITGB3 protein variant, where the
CC fragment is at least 6 amino acids in length and comprises one or more
CC variant amino acids consisting of methionine at a position corresponding
CC to amino acid position 14, arginine at a position corresponding to amino
CC acid position 66, methionine at a position corresponding to amino acid
CC position 445, and glutamine at a position corresponding to amino acid
CC position 515 the 788-amino acid sequence; screening for drugs targeting
CC the selected ITGB3 protein variant comprising the isolated polypeptide;
CC screening for compounds targeting the ITGB3 protein to treat a condition

CC or disease predicted to be associated with ITGB3 activity; validating the
CC ITGB3 protein as a candidate target for treating a medical condition
CC predicted to be associated with ITGB3 activity; and an isolated
CC oligonucleotide designed for detecting a polymorphism in the integrin,
CC beta 3 (ITGB3) gene at a polymorphic site (PS) consisting of PS1-PS44,
CC where the oligonucleotide contains or is located one to several
CC nucleotides downstream of the selected PS, where the oligonucleotide has
CC a length of about 15 to about 100 nucleotides. Preferred Kit: The kit
CC further comprises a manual with instructions for performing one or more
CC reactions on a human nucleic acid sample to identify the allele(s)
CC present in the individual at each polymorphic site in the set of
CC polymorphic sites and determining if the individual has a statin response
CC marker I or a statin response marker II based on the identified
CC allele(s). The set of oligonucleotides is designated for identifying both
CC alleles at each polymorphic site of the selected set of polymorphic
CC sites. The set of PSs comprises PS3, PS12 and PS42; PS 1, PS12 and PS42;
CC PS3 and PS42; PS1 and PS42; PS1, PS3, PS12 and PS42; or PS39. The set of
CC PS is PS3, PS12 or PS42. The individual is Caucasian. The linkage
CC disequilibrium between the linked haplotype and any one of haplotypes 101
CC -194, 201-463 or 501-515 has $\delta D_{gr}2$ consisting of at least 0.75, at least
CC 0.80, at least 0.85, at least 0.90, at least 0.95 or 1.0. At least one of
CC the oligonucleotides in the set of oligonucleotides is an allele-specific
CC oligonucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence consisting of 10-15 bp.
CC The set of polymorphic sites is PS3, PS12, and PS42 and the set of
CC oligonucleotides comprises first, second and third allele-specific
CC oligonucleotide (ASO) probes, where the first ASO probe comprises 15-bp
CC sequence, or its complement, and S in the 15-bp sequence is guanine; the
CC second ASO probe comprises 15-bp sequence, or its complement, and Y in
CC the 15-bp sequence is cytosine, and the third ASO probe comprises 15 bp,
CC or its complement, and Y in the 15-bp sequence is cytosine. Preferred
CC Article: The article of manufacture comprises a pharmaceutical
CC formulation and at least one indicium identifying a population for whom
CC the pharmaceutical formulation is indicated, where the pharmaceutical
CC formulation comprises a statin as at least one active ingredient and the
CC identified population is partially or wholly defined by having a statin
CC response marker I, where a trial population having the statin response
CC marker I exhibits a better HDLC response to the pharmaceutical
CC formulation than to treatment with atorvastatin or salt of atorvastatin
CC acid. It also comprises packaging material and a pharmaceutical
CC formulation contained within the packaging material, where the
CC pharmaceutical formulation comprises a statin as at least one separate
CC active ingredient, and the packaging material comprises an approved label
CC which states that the pharmaceutical formulation is indicated for a
CC population partly or wholly defined by having a statin response marker I,
CC where a trial population having the statin response marker exhibits a
CC better HDLC response to the pharmaceutical formulation than to treatment
CC with atorvastatin or a salt of atorvastatin acid. Preferred
CC Oligonucleotide: The isolated oligonucleotide is an allele-specific
CC oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes to an allele of the ITGB3
CC gene at a region containing the polymorphic site. The isolated
CC oligonucleotide is a primer-extension oligonucleotide. The kit is for
CC haplotyping the integrin, beta 3 (ITGB3) gene of all individual,
CC comprises a set of oligonucleotides designed for identifying at least one
CC of the alleles at each polymorphic site (PS) in a set of two or more
CC polymorphic sites. Preferred Method: Determining whether an individual
CC has a statin response marker I or a statin response marker II comprises
CC determining the copy number in the individual of the haplotype, where if
CC the selected haplotype is one of haplotypes given in the specification,
CC then the individual has a statin response marker I if the individual has
CC at least one copy of the selected haplotype and a statin response marker
CC II if the individual has zero copy of the selected haplotype; and the
CC individual has a statin response marker I if the individual has zero or
CC one copy of the selected haplotype and a statin response marker II if the
CC individual has two copies of the selected haplotype. The individual is a
CC candidate for treatment with a statin. The determining step comprises
CC genotyping each polymorphic site in a set of polymorphic sites comprising
CC the selected haplotype and using the results of the genotyping step to
CC identify, for the set of polymorphic sites the haplotype pair present in
CC the individual. The determining step comprises consulting a data
CC repository, that provides information on the copy number present in the
CC individual for the selected haplotype. The data repository is the
CC individual's medical records or a medical data card. Assigning an
CC individual to a first or second statin response marker group comprises

CC determining the copy number in the individual or a haplotype and
CC assigning the individual to the first statin response marker group if the
CC individual has at least one copy of the selected haplotype and to the
CC second statin response marker group if the individual has zero copy of
CC the selected haplotype; and assigning the individual to the first statin
CC response marker group if the individual has zero or one copy of the
CC selected haplotype and to the second statin response marker group if the
CC individual has two copies of the selected haplotype. The determining step
CC comprises genotyping each polymorphic site in a set of polymorphic sites

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
||| |||
Db 2 GCGGGAGGC 10

RESULT 534
ADS76373
ID ADS76373 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX
AC ADS76373;

XX
DT 30-DEC-2004 (first entry)

XX
DE Breast cancer detection oligonucleotide #155.

XX ss; primer; cytostatic; RNA interference; RNAi; gene silencing;
KW antisense oligonucleotide inhibitor; cathepsin K inhibitor;
KW cathepsin L inhibitor; cathepsin F inhibitor;
KW metalloprotease 2 inhibitor; thrombospondin-2 antagonist;
KW collagen antagonist; diagnosis; breast tissue; cancer.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO2004085621-A2.

XX PD 07-OCT-2004.

XX PF 22-MAR-2004; 2004WO-US008866.

XX PR 20-MAR-2003; 2003US-0456735P.

XX PA (DAND) DANA FARBER CANCER INST INC.

XX PI Polyak K, Porter D, Allinen M;

XX DR WPI; 2004-728732/71.

XX
PT Diagnosing breast cancer comprises determining expression levels of a
PT gene selected from those differentially expressed in normal or cancerous
PT cells of a breast tissue sample including interleukin 1, thrombospondin 1
PT and cystatin C.

XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 155; 149pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a method of diagnosis (M1) comprising: (a)
CC providing a test sample of breast tissue; (b) determining the level of
CC expression in the test sample of a gene (e.g. interleukin-8, superoxide
CC dismutase 2 and tubulin, alpha 3) selected from Table 1 given in the
CC specification, and (c) if the gene is expressed in the test sample at a
CC lower level than in a control normal breast tissue sample, diagnosing the
CC test sample as containing cancer cells. The method is used for diagnosing
CC breast cancer. This sequence corresponds to an oligonucleotide primer
CC used in the method of the invention.

XX Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CGGCGGGCG 9
||| |||
Db 2 CGACGGGCG 10

RESULT 535
ADS77067/c
ID ADS77067 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX
AC ADS77067;

XX
DT 30-DEC-2004 (first entry)

XX
DE Breast cancer detection oligonucleotide #849.

XX ss; primer; cytostatic; RNA interference; RNAi; gene silencing;
KW antisense oligonucleotide inhibitor; cathepsin K inhibitor;
KW cathepsin L inhibitor; cathepsin F inhibitor;
KW metalloprotease 2 inhibitor; thrombospondin-2 antagonist;
KW collagen antagonist; diagnosis; breast tissue; cancer.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO2004085621-A2.

XX PD 07-OCT-2004.

XX PF 22-MAR-2004; 2004WO-US008866.

XX PR 20-MAR-2003; 2003US-0456735P.

XX PA (DAND) DANA FARBER CANCER INST INC.

XX PI Polyak K, Porter D, Allinen M;

XX DR WPI; 2004-728732/71.

XX
PT Diagnosing breast cancer comprises determining expression levels of a
PT gene selected from those differentially expressed in normal or cancerous
PT cells of a breast tissue sample including interleukin 1, thrombospondin 1
PT and cystatin C.

XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 849; 149pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a method of diagnosis (M1) comprising: (a)
CC providing a test sample of breast tissue; (b) determining the level of
CC expression in the test sample of a gene (e.g. interleukin-8, superoxide
CC dismutase 2 and tubulin, alpha 3) selected from Table 1 given in the
CC specification, and (c) if the gene is expressed in the test sample at a
CC lower level than in a control normal breast tissue sample, diagnosing the
CC test sample as containing cancer cells. The method is used for diagnosing
CC breast cancer. This sequence corresponds to an oligonucleotide primer
CC used in the method of the invention.

XX Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
||| |||
Db 10 GCGGGCGGC 2

RESULT 536
ADS77761/c
ID ADS77761 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX
AC ADS77761;

XX
DT 30-DEC-2004 (first entry)

XX DE Breast cancer detection oligonucleotide #1543.
XX KW ss; primer; cytostatic; RNA interference; RNAi; gene silencing;
KW antisense oligonucleotide inhibitor; cathepsin K inhibitor;
KW cathepsin L inhibitor; cathepsin F inhibitor;
KW metalloprotease 2 inhibitor; thrombospondin-2 antagonist;
KW collagen antagonist; diagnosis; breast tissue; cancer.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO2004085621-A2.
XX PD 07-OCT-2004.
XX PF 22-MAR-2004; 2004WO-US008866.
XX PR 20-MAR-2003; 2003US-0456735P.
XX PA (DAND) DANA FARBER CANCER INST INC.
XX PI Polyak K, Porter D, Allinen M;
XX WPI; 2004-728732/71.
XX PT Diagnosing breast cancer comprises determining expression levels of a
PT gene selected from those differentially expressed in normal or cancerous
PT cells of a breast tissue sample including interleukin 1, thrombospondin 1
PT and cystatin C.
XX PS Example 6; SEQ ID NO 1543; 149pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to a method of diagnosis (M1) comprising: (a)
CC providing a test sample of breast tissue; (b) determining the level of
CC expression in the test sample of a gene (e.g. interleukin-8, superoxide
CC dismutase 2 and tubulin, alpha 3) selected from Table 1 given in the
CC specification, and (c) if the gene is expressed in the test sample at a
CC lower level than in a control normal breast tissue sample, diagnosing the
CC test sample as containing cancer cells. The method is used for diagnosing
CC breast cancer. This sequence corresponds to an oligonucleotide primer
CC used in the method of the invention.
XX SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
XX Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
XX Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2
RESULT 537
AD576765
ID ADS76765 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX AC ADS76765;
XX DT 30-DEC-2004 (first entry)
XX DE Breast cancer detection oligonucleotide #547.
XX KW ss; primer; cytostatic; RNA interference; RNAi; gene silencing;
KW antisense oligonucleotide inhibitor; cathepsin K inhibitor;
KW cathepsin L inhibitor; cathepsin F inhibitor;
KW metalloprotease 2 inhibitor; thrombospondin-2 antagonist;
KW collagen antagonist; diagnosis; breast tissue; cancer.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO2004085621-A2.
XX PT Diagnosing breast cancer comprises determining expression levels of a

PD 07-OCT-2004.
XX 22-MAR-2004; 2004WO-US008866.
XX PR 20-MAR-2003; 2003US-0456735P.
XX PA (DAND) DANA FARBER CANCER INST INC.
XX PI Polyak K, Porter D, Allinen M;
XX WPI; 2004-728732/71.
XX PT Diagnosing breast cancer comprises determining expression levels of a
PT gene selected from those differentially expressed in normal or cancerous
PT cells of a breast tissue sample including interleukin 1, thrombospondin 1
PT and cystatin C.
XX PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 547; 149pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to a method of diagnosis (M1) comprising: (a)
CC providing a test sample of breast tissue; (b) determining the level of
CC expression in the test sample of a gene (e.g. interleukin-8, superoxide
CC dismutase 2 and tubulin, alpha 3) selected from Table 1 given in the
CC specification, and (c) if the gene is expressed in the test sample at a
CC lower level than in a control normal breast tissue sample, diagnosing the
CC test sample as containing cancer cells. The method is used for diagnosing
CC breast cancer. This sequence corresponds to an oligonucleotide primer
CC used in the method of the invention.
XX SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 4 C; 5 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
XX Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
XX Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CGGCGGCGC 9
Db 2 CGACGGGCG 10
RESULT 538
AD577566/c
ID ADS77566 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX AC ADS77566;
XX DT 30-DEC-2004 (first entry)
XX DE Breast cancer detection oligonucleotide #1348.
XX KW ss; primer; cytostatic; RNA interference; RNAi; gene silencing;
KW antisense oligonucleotide inhibitor; cathepsin K inhibitor;
KW cathepsin L inhibitor; cathepsin F inhibitor;
KW metalloprotease 2 inhibitor; thrombospondin-2 antagonist;
KW collagen antagonist; diagnosis; breast tissue; cancer.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO2004085621-A2.
XX PD 07-OCT-2004.
XX PF 22-MAR-2004; 2004WO-US008866.
XX PR 20-MAR-2003; 2003US-0456735P.
XX PA (DAND) DANA FARBER CANCER INST INC.
XX PI Polyak K, Porter D, Allinen M;
XX WPI; 2004-728732/71.
XX PT Diagnosing breast cancer comprises determining expression levels of a

PT gene selected from those differentially expressed in normal or cancerous
PT cells of a breast tissue sample including interleukin 1, thrombospondin 1
PT and cystatin C.

PS Example 6; SEQ ID NO 1348; 149pp; English.

XX
CC The invention relates to a method of diagnosis (M1) comprising: (a)
CC providing a test sample of breast tissue; (b) determining the level of
CC expression in the test sample of a gene (e.g. interleukin-8, superoxide
CC dismutase 2 and tubulin, alpha 3) selected from Table 1 given in the
CC specification, and (c) if the gene is expressed in the test sample at a
CC lower level than in a control normal breast tissue sample, diagnosing the
CC test sample as containing cancer cells. The method is used for diagnosing
CC breast cancer. This sequence corresponds to an oligonucleotide primer
CC used in the method of the invention.

XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GCGGGCGGC 11
|| |||||
Db 10 GCCGGCGGC 2

RESULT 539
ADU18834
ID ADU18834 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX
AC ADU18834;

DT 13-JAN-2005 (first entry)

XX Hypoxia-related tumorigenesis-related SAGE tag #625.

DE screening; hypoxia-related tumorigenesis;
KW hypoxia-induced gene regulation; tumour; SAGE tag; ds.

XX Unidentified.

PN WO2004092198-A2.

XX 28-OCT-2004.

PF 09-APR-2004; 2004WO-US011087.

XX 09-APR-2003; 2003US-0461712P.

XX (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.

XX Nacht M;

XX WPI; 2004-758333/74.

XX Identifying agents that alter biological activity of a polypeptide
PT encoded by a polynucleotide involved in hypoxia-related tumorigenesis
PT comprises contacting an agent with a target cell and monitoring activity
PT of expressed product.

XX Disclosure; Page 68; 100pp; English.

XX The invention comprises a method of screening for candidate agents
CC capable of altering the biological activity of a protein encoded by a
CC nucleotide involved in hypoxia-related tumorigenesis. The method of the
CC invention involves: contacting a test agent with a target cell expressing
CC the nucleotide, and monitoring the activity of the expressed protein
CC product; if the test agent modifies the activity of the expressed protein
CC then this is a candidate agent. The method of the invention is useful for
CC modifying hypoxia-induced gene regulation and for diagnosing, prognosing
CC or treating tumours. The present DNA sequence represents a SAGE tag that
CC was used in the exemplification of the invention.

XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 6 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 7 GCGGCATCG 15
|||||||
Db 1 GCGGCAGCG 9

RESULT 540
ADU18663
ID ADU18663 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX AC ADU18663;

XX 13-JAN-2005 (first entry)

XX Hypoxia-related tumorigenesis-related SAGE tag #454.

DE screening; hypoxia-related tumorigenesis;
KW hypoxia-induced gene regulation; tumour; SAGE tag; ds.

XX Unidentified.

PN WO2004092198-A2.

XX 28-OCT-2004.

PF 09-APR-2004; 2004WO-US011087.

XX 09-APR-2003; 2003US-0461712P.

XX (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.

XX Nacht M;

XX WPI; 2004-758333/74.

XX Identifying agents that alter biological activity of a polypeptide
PT encoded by a polynucleotide involved in hypoxia-related tumorigenesis
PT comprises contacting an agent with a target cell and monitoring activity
PT of expressed product.

XX Disclosure; Page 65; 100pp; English.

XX The invention comprises a method of screening for candidate agents
CC capable of altering the biological activity of a protein encoded by a
CC nucleotide involved in hypoxia-related tumorigenesis. The method of the
CC invention involves: contacting a test agent with a target cell expressing
CC the nucleotide, and monitoring the activity of the expressed protein
CC product; if the test agent modifies the activity of the expressed protein
CC then this is a candidate agent. The method of the invention is useful for
CC modifying hypoxia-induced gene regulation and for diagnosing, prognosing
CC or treating tumours. The present DNA sequence represents a SAGE tag that
CC was used in the exemplification of the invention.

XX Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 GGGCGGCAT 13
|||||||
Db 1 GGACGGCAT 9

RESULT 541
ADU18279
ID ADU18279 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX ADU18279;
AC
XX
DT 13-JAN-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Hypoxia-related tumorigenesis-related SAGE tag #70.
XX
KW screening; hypoxia-related tumorigenesis;
KW hypoxia-induced gene regulation; tumour; SAGE tag; ds.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO2004092198-A2.
XX
PD 28-OCT-2004.
XX
PF 09-APR-2004; 2004WO-US011087.
XX
PR 09-APR-2003; 2003US-0461712P.
XX
PA (GENZ) GENZYME CORP.
XX
PI Nacht M;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-758333/74.
XX
PS Identifying agents that alter biological activity of a polypeptide
PT encoded by a polynucleotide involved in hypoxia-related tumorigenesis
PT comprises contacting an agent with a target cell and monitoring activity
PT of expressed product.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 57; 100pp; English.
XX
CC The invention comprises a method of screening for candidate agents
CC capable of altering the biological activity of a protein encoded by a
CC nucleotide involved in hypoxia-related tumorigenesis. The method of the
CC invention involves: contacting a test agent with a target cell expressing
CC the nucleotide, and monitoring the activity of the expressed protein
CC product; if the test agent modifies the activity of the expressed protein
CC then this is a candidate agent. The method of the invention is useful for
CC modifying hypoxia-induced gene regulation and for diagnosing, prognosing
CC or treating tumours. The present DNA sequence represents a SAGE tag that
CC was used in the exemplification of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 2 C; 4 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 GGCGCGCAT 13
Db 1 GGACGGCAT 9

RESULT 542
ADU40795
ID ADU40795 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADU40795;
XX
DT 27-JAN-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel nucleotide analysis method-related DNA sequence SeqID164.
XX
KW microarray; DNA sequencing; ds.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN JP2004318840-A.
XX
PD 11-NOV-2004.
XX

PF 08-MAR-2004; 2004JP-00064494.
XX
PR 02-APR-2003; 2003JP-00099464.
XX
PA (CANO) CANON KK.
XX
DR WPI; 2004-807907/80.
XX
PT DNA probe design information-processing method in nucleic acid sequence
PT analysis system, involves extracting probe candidate based on extracted
PT partial base sequence with respect to obtained self/competition frequency
PT tables.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 164; 30pp; Japanese.
XX
CC This invention relates to a novel method which involves obtaining
CC self/competition frequency tables (105,106) by counting each appearance
CC number of partial base sequences maintained with respect to
CC self/competition base sequence data (101,103). A probe candidate is
CC derived based on extracted partial base sequence with respect to the
CC obtained frequency tables. The method is useful for processing
CC information of DNA probe design used in nucleic acid sequence analysis
CC system. The method enables exact and reproducible DNA probe design,
CC reliably. The present sequence is that of a DNA sequence which was used
CC in the illustration of the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 6 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGCGCGGCG 9
Db 2 CGCGCGGACG 10

RESULT 543
ADW28687
ID ADW28687 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC ADW28687;
XX
DT 07-APR-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE DNA amplification reagent stability-related PCR primer SeqID8.
XX
KW DNA amplification; stabilizer; PCR; primer; ss.
XX
OS Neisseria gonorrhoeae.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 10
FT /*tag= a
FT /mod_base= OTHER
FT /note= "OTHER= The 3'-OH of the nucleotide at the 3' end
FT is protected by an amino group"
XX
PN JP2005013122-A.
XX
PD 20-JAN-2005.
XX
PF 27-JUN-2003; 2003JP-00183694.
XX
PR 27-JUN-2003; 2003JP-00183694.
XX
PA (TAKI) TAKARA BIO KK.
XX
DR WPI; 2005-104889/12.
XX
PT Stabilizing gene amplification reagents, involves utilizing a chimeric
PT oligonucleotide primer for amplifying oligonucleotides and blocking the
PT 3' terminal of the oligonucleotide, such that its expansion does not

PT occur.

XX Example 1; SEQ ID NO 8; 22pp; Japanese.

PS This invention relates to a novel method of stabilizing a gene

XX amplification reagent. The method involves utilizing a chimeric

CC oligonucleotide primer for amplifying an oligonucleotide which is

CC substantially complementary to the primer, where the ratio of Tm value of

CC the primer and the oligonucleotide is 1.2-3.3 and the gene amplification

CC reagent comprises the chimeric oligonucleotide primer, and blocking the

CC 3' terminal of the oligonucleotide, such that its expansion does not

CC occur. The method enables effective and improved stabilization of gene

CC amplification reagents. The present sequence is that of a PCR primer

CC which was used in the exemplification of the invention.

XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 3 C; 5 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GCGGCGGC 11

Db || || || || || ||

2 GCTGCGGC 10

RESULT 544

ADV92177

ID ADV92177 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX

AC ADV92177;

XX

DT 07-APR-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE Universal bacterial 16S rRNA BSR1407/16-based probe.

XX

KW DNA detection; ss; rRNA; probe.

XX

OS Bacteria.

XX

PN WO2005003384-A1.

XX

PD 13-JAN-2005.

XX

PF 05-JUL-2004; 2004WO-DK000480.

XX

PR 03-JUL-2003; 2003DK-00001018.

PR 03-JUL-2003; 2003US-0484926P.

XX

PA (DAOG-) DANMARKS OG GRONLANDS GEOLOGISKE UNDERSO.

XX

PI Bender M, Jacobsen CS;

XX

DR WPI; 2005-101503/11.

XX

PT Selective detection of target nucleic acid sequence in a sample comprises

PT contacting the sample with nucleic acid probe.

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 19; 67pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to detecting the presence or absence of at least

CC one target nucleic acid sequence in a sample (that further contains a

CC nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence corresponding to the target

CC nucleic acid sequence) comprises contacting the sample with at least one

CC nucleic acid probe that is capable of selectively binding to a continuum

CC of at least a part of the nucleic acid molecule corresponding to the

CC target nucleic acid sequence and a part of the nucleic acid molecule

CC adjacent to the corresponding sequence. Also included are a composition

CC or a kit, used in the method above each comprising at least one nucleic

CC acid probe that is capable of selectively binding to a continuum of at

CC least a part of the nucleic acid molecule corresponding to the target

CC nucleic acid sequence and a part of the nucleic acid molecule adjacent to

CC the corresponding sequence. The method further comprises contacting the

CC sample with a first extendable primer. Binding of the nucleic acid probe

CC to the nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence corresponding to the

CC target nucleic acid sequence prevents annealing of the extendable primer

CC and/or extension of the primer (i.e. is a blocking probe). The continuum

CC of at least a part of the nucleic acid molecule corresponding to the

CC target nucleic acid sequence and a part of the nucleic acid molecule

CC adjacent to the corresponding sequence comprises a transcription

CC initiation site and its upstream sequence. The method, composition, and

CC kit are useful for detecting the presence or absence of at least one

CC target nucleic acid sequence in a sample that further contains a nucleic

CC acid molecule comprising a sequence corresponding to the target nucleic

CC acid sequence. The present sequence is probe for a universal bacterial

CC rRNA gene (based on prior art primers deposited in the European ribosomal

CC RNA database), used in the method of the invention.

XX

SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 2 C; 6 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 46.3%; Score 7.4; DB 1; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GCGGGCGG 10

Db | | | | | | | |

1 GACGGGCGG 9

RESULT 545

ADE14348

ID ADE14348 standard; DNA; 12 BP.

XX

AC ADE14348;

XX

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Optineurin promoter motif, repeat element or regulatory region #457.

XX

KW Human; optineurin; ds; ophthalmological; single nucleotide polymorphism;

XX

KW SNP; glaucoma; progressive ocular hypertensive disorder;

XX

OS glaucoma related disorder; motif; repeat element; regulatory region.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US2003190617-A1.

XX

PD 09-OCT-2003.

XX

PF 06-MAR-2002; 2002US-00091281.

XX

PR 06-MAR-2002; 2002US-00091281.

XX

PA (SIEE/) SI E.

PA (RAYM/) RAYMOND V.

PA (MORI/) MORISSETTE J.

XX

PI Raymond V, Morissette J, Si E;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-864168/80.

XX

PT New nucleic acid sequences of the optineurin gene are useful to detect

PT polymorphisms particularly single nucleotide polymorphisms in the

PT optineurin promoter to diagnose, prognose and treat glaucoma and related

PT disorders.

XX

PS Claim 11; SEQ ID NO 459; 159pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid (N1) comprising at

CC least 20 but not more than 1500 consecutive nucleotides of the optineurin

CC promoter appearing as ADE13890. Also included are the optineurin promoter

CC operably linked to a heterologous nucleic acid, a nucleic acid capable of

CC detecting a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in the optineurin

CC promoter, a host cell comprising the promoter operably linked to a

CC heterologous sequence, diagnosing or prognosing glaucoma in a sample

CC obtained from a cell or bodily fluid (comprising detecting a polymorphism

CC in a promoter region of the optineurin gene, associated with a glaucoma
CC phenotype), detecting a SNP sequence variation in a sample containing
CC DNA, detecting the presence of an optineurin promoter sequence variation
CC in a sample containing DNA, determining the presence or increased
CC susceptibility to glaucoma or to a progressive ocular hypertensive
CC disorder resulting in loss of visual field in a patient (or the severity
CC or progression of glaucoma in a patient, comprising providing
CC amplification reaction primers that direct amplification of a selected
CC nucleic acid region containing the variation within the optineurin
CC promoter and amplifying the DNA) and detecting a polymorphism (comprising
CC obtaining a sample containing human genomic DNA, providing a nucleic acid
CC capable of detecting a SNP located within an optineurin promoter, and
CC detecting the polymorphism). The invention is used to diagnose and
CC prognose glaucoma and also to treat glaucoma related disorders. The
CC present sequence is an optineurin promoter motif, repeat element or
CC putative regulatory region.

XX
SQ Sequence 12 BP; 1 A; 7 C; 4 G; 0 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 45.0%; Score 7.2; DB 1; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGCGCGCGCGCA 12
Db 1 CGCGCGCGCGCA 12

RESULT 546
AAQ22679
ID AAQ22679 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX AC AAQ22679;

XX DT 15-JUL-1992 (first entry)

XX DE PCR primer to detect Mycobacteria genus species.

XX KW Amplification; DNA polymerase; rapid; sensitive; ss.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX PN JP04036199-A.

XX PD 06-FEB-1992.

XX PF 31-MAY-1990; 90JP-00142582.

XX PR 31-MAY-1990; 90JP-00142582.

XX PA (IATR) IATRON LABORATORIES.

XX DR WPI; 1992-092902/12.

XX PT Detection of Mycobacteria genus microbe - by amplifying mixed soln.
PT contg. DNA primers contg. oligo-nucleotide parts, and DNA polymerase and
PT aq. liq. sample specimen.

PS Claim 1; Page 1; 8pp; Japanese.

XX The primer was synthesised using a 380A-DNA synthesiser along with
CC another primer (AAQ22680). They were eluted from the column by 27 percent
CC aq. ammonia and heated to 55 deg C overnight. The soln. was diluted, fed
CC to OPC and the elute washed three times with dil. aq. ammonia, dH2O and
CC TFA. The nucleotides were eluted with 20 percent acetonitrile to give
CC pure oligonucleotides. DNAs were extracted from cultures of human
CC Mycobacterium tuberculosis, chicken M. avium, etc. and amplified using
CC the above primers. The PCR prod. frm all was a 236 bp fragment with a
CC different restriction fragment pattern from each species. The method can
CC detect the presence and type of various acid-fast bacteria (Mycobacteria)
CC in a sample specimen, specifically and rapidly with high sensitivity

XX Sequence 10 BP; 2 A; 3 C; 4 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 7 GCGGCAT 13
Db 3 GCGGCAT 9

RESULT 547
AAQ90120/c
ID AAQ90120 standard; cDNA; 10 BP.

XX AC AAQ90120;

XX DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

XX DT 05-NOV-1995 (first entry)

XX DE PCR primer for the TCI gene.

XX KW Tumour marker; invasive; metastatic; cancer; ss; palindromic PCR.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX PN WO9511923-A1.

XX PD 04-MAY-1995.

XX PF 31-OCT-1994; 94WO-US012502.

XX PR 29-OCT-1993; 93US-00146488.

XX PA (DAND) DANA FARBER CANCER INST INC.

XX PI Chen LB, Bao S, Liu Y;

XX DR WPI; 1995-178826/23.

XX PT New tumour marker TCI, corresp. DNA and monoclonal antibody - for
PT detecting, preventing and treating tumours, esp. in breast, colon and
PT gastrointestinal tract cancer.

PS Disclosure; Page 8; 84pp; English.

XX The sequence is that of a PCR primer used to isolate the TCI gene which
CC encodes the TCI tumour marker protein, by palindromic PCR. The gene and
CC its product may be used to detect tumours in blood, urine or sputum.
CC Inhibitors of TCI are used to treat late stage cancers and for preventing
CC tumour cell metastasis. See also AAQ90112-25. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to
CC correct PN field.)

XX SQ Sequence 10 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 3 G; 2 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CGGCGGG 7
Db 10 CGGCGGG 4

RESULT 548

AAV47401

ID AAV47401 standard; DNA; 10 BP.

XX AC AAV47401;

XX DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)

XX DE Antisense oligonucleotide 901, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.

KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..10
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
FT
FT
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PR (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PA Nyce JW;
XX
PI WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
DR
XX
DR
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
XX Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGC 8
Db |||||
2 GGCGGGC 8

RESULT 549
AAV47380
ID AAV47380 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAV47380;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 880, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.

KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT modified_base 1..10
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "contains phosphorothioate internucleotide
FT linkages"
FT
FT
XX
PN WO9823294-A1.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PD 04-JUN-1998.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1997; 97WO-US022017.
XX
PF 26-NOV-1996; 96US-00757024.
XX
PR (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PA Nyce JW;
XX
PI WPI; 1998-322464/28.
XX
DR
XX
DR
XX
PT Treating respiratory disease with antisense sequences directed against
PT adenosine or bradykinin receptors - with localised delivery to the
PT respiratory system, suitable for long term treatment of asthma, adult
PT respiratory distress syndrome etc.
XX
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PS Claim 12; Page 8-24; 47pp; English.
XX
XX Sequences AAV46501-V47446 are anti-sense oligonucleotides that target the
CC human adenosine A1 receptor, the design of which required the secondary
CC structure of this targets mRNA. The adenosine receptor mRNA secondary
CC structure was both analysed and used to construct antisense
CC oligonucleotides containing a phosphorothioate backbone. Once the
CC antisense molecules are created they can be used to target their
CC predetermined target, thus causing the gene product to decrease. The
CC antisense oligonucleotides were targeted to specific mRNA regions
CC containing either a junction between the intron and exon, or where they
CC may overlap the initiation codon. The receptor is a member of the G-
CC protein coupled family of cell surface receptors that have 7-
CC transmembrane segments. These oligonucleotides can be used to treat or
CC prevent conditions associated with bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation in humans or other animals e.g. asthma, pulmonary disease,
CC allergy, emphysema and cystic fibrosis
XX
SQ Sequence 10 BP; 1 A; 3 C; 5 G; 1 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 43.8%; Score 7; DB 1; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 GGCGGGC 8
Db |||||
4 GGCGGGC 10

RESULT 550
AAV47391
ID AAV47391 standard; DNA; 10 BP.
XX
AC AAV47391;
XX
DT 10-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Antisense oligonucleotide 891, targeting adenosine A1 receptor.
XX
KW Secondary structure; mRNA; phosphorothioate backbone; G-protein;
KW bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation; asthma; pulmonary disease;
KW allergy; emphysema; cystic fibrosis; ss.